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Land Revenue Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, 1935-36

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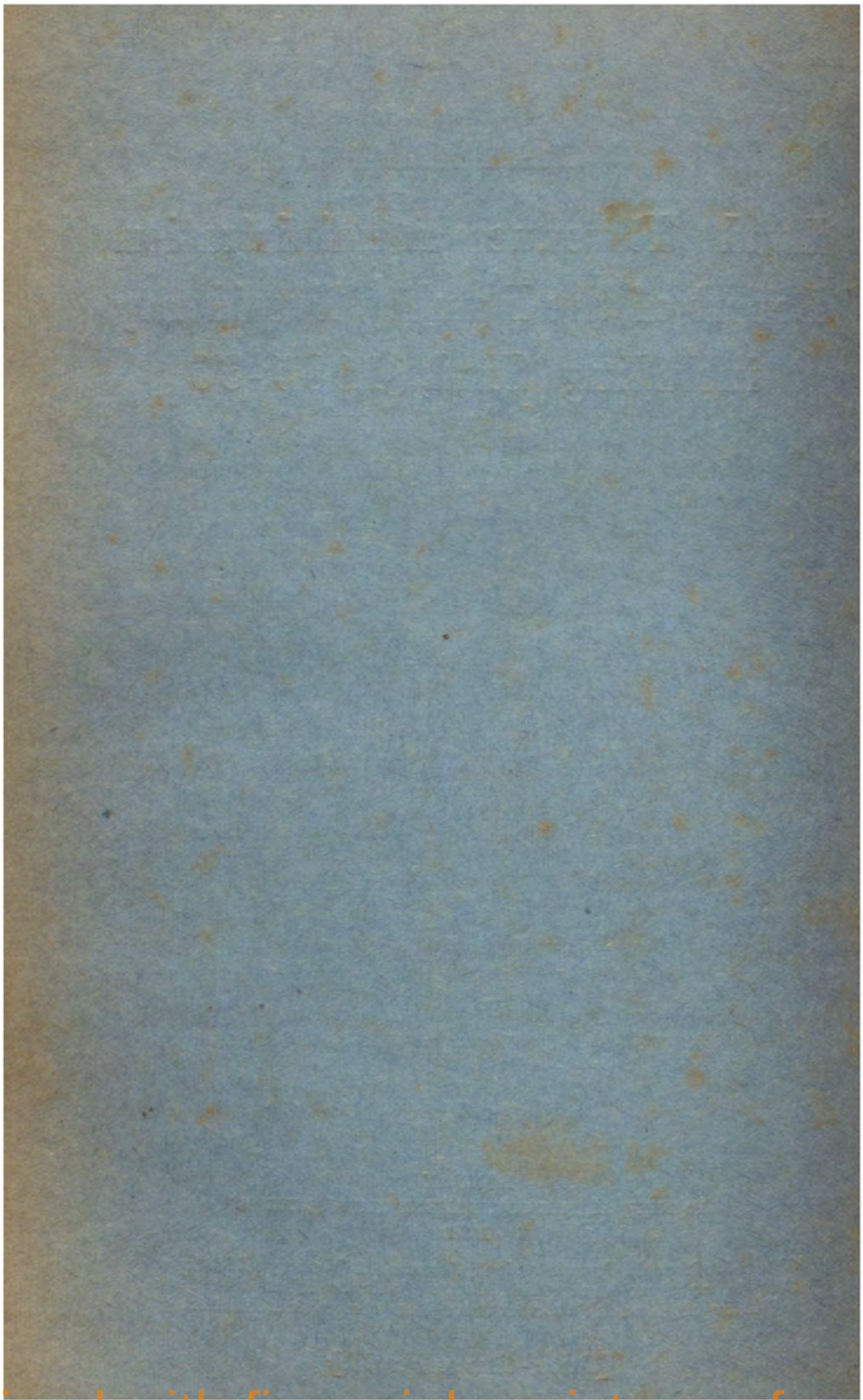

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LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (INCLUDING SIND) FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

A—PRESIDENCY PROPER.

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1. SEASON.

Northern Division.

The season of 1935-36 was satisfactory compared to that of the previous year. The monsoon commenced about the middle of June.

In Ahmedabad district the rainfall though not up to the average in quantity and, therefore, insufficient for the rice crop, which in consequence failed, was well distributed and sufficient for other kharif crops, except in Viramgam, Dhandhuka and Gogho, where the crops suffered to some extent on account of long breaks in the rainfall. The comparative failure of the late rains tended to dry up the soil and affected the yield of rabi crops. This was specially so in the case of cotton.

In Sanand mahal and South Daskroi taluka and in Viramgam owing to the failure of rice crop and owing to comparatively poor yield of cotton and wheat, suspensions and remissions were granted under the Land Revenue rules.

In the Kaira district, the rainfall was below the normal, but it was sufficient for all crops except rice the transplantation of which suffered a great deal. In the Broach and Panch Mahals district the rainfall was on the whole sufficient and well distributed except in a few villages of Broach, Wagra and Jambusar talukas where the rabi crops failed to some extent for want of late rains. The rice crop also suffered as elsewhere in Gujarat.

In the Surat district, the rainfall was below the average of the last five years in all talukas except Olpad; but it was at the same time timely and well distributed, except in parts of Bulsar taluka where it was insufficient for rabi crops. On the whole the season was good and except for a few villages of Jalalpore and Chikhli talukas, the annewari was over 11 annas.

In the Thana district, the rain commenced in the first week of June and was sufficient and well distributed. As compared with the average of last five years, it was below the average, except in Palghar taluka where it was above the average. Rainfall continued till the middle of September and thereafter stopped, as the result of which the rabi crops were a little damaged and late garden crops suffered to some extent in Bassein taluka.

On the whole the crops were satisfactory and the outturn was similar to that of the preceding year.

In the Bombay Suburban district the monsoon started in the second week of June and the rainfall was sufficient for the ordinary rice crop. The garwa and halva crops, however, suffered to some extent for want of rains in the latter part of the season.

The rainfall in each district of the division during the year under report, as compared with that during the last five years, was as shown below:—

Name of district.	Rainfall in 1935-36.		Average rainfall of the last five years.	
	Inches	Cents.	Inches	Cents.
Ahmedabad	20	49	30	61
Kaira	26	82	38	90
Broach and Panch Mahals	30	44	40	25
Surat	49	88	59	64
Thana	84	04	99	54
Bombay Suburban	78	32	107	23

The average outturn of kharif crops in Ahmedabad was 6 to 9 annas, while in Kaira it ranged from 6 to 10 annas.

In the Broach and Panch Mahals district the outturn of crops was 8 to 10 annas and cotton, which is the chief produce of Broach, was estimated at 10 annas.

In Surat the average outturn of crops was 10 to 11 annas, while in Thana the outturn of rice crop was estimated at 11 annas. In Bombay Suburban district the annewari of rice crop was 10 annas.

Water Supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient in all the districts of the division except in the coastal villages of the Bhal tract of the Ahmedabad district where the tanks dried up in the summer, in Dohad and Jhalod and in the ghat and jangalpatti villages of the Thana district where scarcity of water was, as usual, felt in summer.

A grant of Rs. 27,580 was sanctioned for the improvement of village water supply during the financial year 1935-36 and it was distributed as under :—

Name of district local board.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	6,000
Kaira	5,000
Panch Mahals	4,000
Broach	4,000
Surat	3,000
Thana	5,000
Bombay Suburban	580
	27,580

The amount spent by each district local board during the year (including the Government grant) for the improvement of water supply was as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	50,311
Kaira	31,318
Panch Mahals	14,920
Broach	15,890
Surat	8,394
Thana	27,992
Bombay Suburban	907

Except for the Bombay Suburban district board, none of the boards were able to utilize fully the Government grant allotted to them, and they have been permitted to expend the unspent balances during the current year. As the programme of works of the district local board, Broach, was not ready, the board was unable to draw the grant allotted to it, and it, therefore, lapsed to Government.

To solve the problem of potable water in the Panch Mahals, a special grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for digging 200 kacha wells during the year ; but the Board drew only Rs. 2,380 of that amount and the remaining sum lapsed to Government. Of the amount of Rs. 2,380, a sum of Rs. 1,865 was actually utilised for digging about 99 wells in Dohad, Jhalod and the eastern part of Godhra taluka. The balance of Rs. 515 has been permitted to be utilised during the current year.

Government also sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 10,000 for water supply to the backward (scheduled) classes. It was distributed and expended as under :—

District local board.	Amount of grant allotted.	Amount of grant expended.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	400	Nil
Kaira	2,027	1,927
Panch Mahals	1,000	Nil
Broach	1,126	1,085
Surat	1,950	1,581
Thana	2,450	Nil
Bombay Suburban District	918	910
	9,871	5,503

The balance of Rs. 129 which was in reserve with the Commissioner not being required by any district local board lapsed to Government, as also the sums of Rs. 400 and 150 which were not drawn by the district local boards, Ahmedabad and Surat, respectively. The remaining boards have been permitted to utilise the unspent amounts with them during the current year.

Cattle and fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in all the districts of the division.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth desease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, etc., appeared more or less in all the districts of the division. The veterinary assistants gave timely help and advice. The number of attacks and deaths and the number of cattle inoculated during the year were as follows :—

Number of cattle attacked ...	...	16,102
Number of deaths ...	...	5,239
Number of cattle inoculated	...	15,392

In Ahmedabad district, rinderpest took a heavy toll of 2,665 cattle.

Public health.—The public health was generally good except for the prevalence of epidemic diseases as shown in the following table :—

District.	Mortality from				
	Cholera.	Small-pox (including measles).	Plague.	Influenza.	Cerebro spinal fever (known as meningitis).
Ahmedabad ...	...	155	...	...	4
Kaira	...	77	3	...	1
Broach and Panch Mahals.	...	218	...	18	.....
Surat	21	657	...	...	2
Thana	295	152	...	...	.....
Bombay Suburban ...	12	40	...	...	.....

Central Division.

The agricultural season was on the whole fairly satisfactory. The regular monsoon set in in the second week of June, and the rainfall for that month and for July was sufficient for sowing operations. In August the rainfall was in general defect except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Satara districts. The September rains were opportune and well distributed all over the Division. The rains in October and November helped the growth of the rabi crops.

The situation in each district was as follows :—

Ahmednagar.—The monsoon commenced in the second week of June and was fairly vigorous throughout the district except in Akola taluka. In the first week of July there was rain everywhere, but in the second week there was very little rain except in Jamkhed, Shrigonda, Pathardi and Rahuri. There was practically no rain during the second fortnight of July and the first fortnight of August with the result that the standing kharif crops began to wither for want of moisture and their growth was stunted. During the latter part of August and the first fortnight of September there was good rainfall all over the district and it was useful both for the standing kharif crops, which were on the point of withering in Parner and Shevgaon talukas, and for the sowing of rabi crops. More rain was however required in Nagar, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas for the standing crops. A hailstorm in February caused slight damage in a few villages in Pathardi and Karjat mahals.

The season was on the whole normal for both crops. The anna valuation was above normal in all parts of the district except in seven villages in Parner taluka, where it was between four and six annas.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon broke in the middle of June and the rainfall was sufficient for sowing operation through out the district. It continued throughout July and August, and was in some places in excess, a break being needed. This occurred in September, and the crops flourished in consequence. A slight fall in the first week of November proved beneficial to the rabi crops already sown, but not equally so to the cotton and jowari crops. The rabi crops suffered slightly owing to cold in January. The season on the whole was excellent and the general annewari both of kharif and rabi ranged from eight to twelve annas.

West Khandesh.—The monsoon commenced in the second week of June. The rainfall in the third week was satisfactory and enabled sowing operations to be started all over the district. The rainfall in July however was deficient except in Nawapur mahal, where it was excessive, and retarded harrowing and weeding operations. The rainfall in August and September was adequate and well distributed, though more rain was needed in parts of Shirpur and Shahada talukas. A few showers fell here and there in October and November. These late rains were detrimental to the growth of cotton, though they were beneficial to the rabi crops.

The season was on the whole good, and the general anna valuation of both kharif and rabi ranged from four to twelve annas.

Nasik.—The rainfall in June and July was sufficient throughout the district except in eastern parts of Igatpuri and Nasik talukas. In August the rainfall was adequate and well distributed in Nasik, Dindori and Igatpuri talukas and Peint mahal, but in defect elsewhere. The rainfall in September was opportune and well distributed all over the district. The Collector remarks :—

> "The rainfall though inadequate for purposes of well and pat irrigation was remarkably timely and well distributed and crops were exceptionally good except in Yeola taluka and one or two villages in Niphad taluka. In Malegaon, Baglan and Nandgaon talukas the cotton crop is believed to have been as large in acreage and as heavy in outturn as has ever been known."

The general average of the crops throughout the district was about sixteen annas.

Poona.—The monsoon commenced in the middle of June and kharif sowings which were started in the third week continued till about the end of July. The rain during the months of July and August was on the whole favourable and it ensured a normal outturn of kharif crops. The rain during the last week of August supplemented by a further instalment during the second week of September enabled the sowing of rabi crops to be undertaken in time. There was a break in the rain which continued till the third week of October when there was a good fall. The rabi crops were slightly damaged by the disease "Khira" and the cold wave, but their outturn was on the whole normal. The general annewari both of Kharif and Rabi crops ranged from six to twelve annas except in the case of four villages in Haveli taluka, where it was five annas.

Satara.—The rain started early in June and sowing began in the hilly tract. By the third week sowing began in the rest of the district. A long break at the end of July caused some anxiety, but this was removed by the heavy rain in the last week of August. There were occasional showers in September which were favourable to the growth of the kharif crops and also for rabi sowing and equally useful showers at the end of October and at the beginning of November. The rainfall was on the whole sufficient both for kharif and rabi crops. The kharif annewari was from seven to twelve annas and the rabi one from six to twelve annas.

Sholapur.—The rainfall in June was generally insufficient and in July the growth of the germinated crops was retarded in some parts of Pandharpur, Karmala, Madha and Sangola talukas by the scanty rainfall. The rains in August and September were on the whole beneficial. The October rains promoted the growth of the rabi crops. There was practically no rain in November with the result that the rabi crops began to wither, but a slight rainfall in December improved their condition. The outturn of the rabi crops was on the whole satisfactory. The anna valuation of the crops was more than six annas in all parts of the district.

Cattle and fodder.—The condition of cattle was on the whole good. The usual diseases such as black-quarter, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, rinderpest, foot and mouth diseases prevailed in all districts. They were however not so serious so as to affect the agricultural operations. The total number of deaths from all diseases was 10,613 as against 7,570 in the previous year. The total number of attacks and deaths in each district was as follows :—

Name of district.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ahmednagar	7,215	1,282
East Khandesh ...	10,808	2,023
West Khandesh ...	3,180	500
Nasik	18,888	2,532
Poona	4,252	942
Satara	3,646	1,804
Sholapur	2,591	1,530
Total ...	50,580	10,613

Fodder supply in general was adequate, though some scarcity was felt in June and July in Khatav taluka of Satara district and in Ahmednagar district. The shortage however was not acute.

Water Supply.—The supply of water was generally sufficient both for drinking and irrigation purposes. A few villages in the Parner, Sangamner and Akola talukas in Ahmednagar district and in the Dangi parts of Nasik and Dindori talukas, Peint mahal and Yeola town in Nasik district experienced the usual difficulties. There was also a dearth of drinking water in some villages in Poona and Satara districts owing to insufficient rainfall.

Public Health.—The public health was on the whole fairly good. The following epidemics prevailed :—

Name of the district.	Mortality from.		
	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.
Ahmednagar	900	170	2
East Khandesh	677	303	.....
West Khandesh	402	88	.....
Nasik	2,469	54	.....
Poona	927	81	.....
Satara	1,606	120	297
Sholapur	2,612	136	363
Total ...	9,593	952	662

Cholera broke out in all districts, but it was not severe except in Nasik and Sholapur districts, where 2,469 and 2,612 people respectively died. Prompt measures such as anti-cholera inoculations and the free supply of cholera pills and permanganate of potash helped to check the spread of the epidemic. The Pandharpur Municipality made elaborate arrangements to fight against this epidemic during the Ashadhi Fair. Small-pox also appeared in all districts, but the outbreak was very mild as compared to that in the previous year. Plague broke out in Jamkhed in Ahmednagar district, Barsi in Sholapur district and a few talukas of Satara district, but the outbreak was not serious. In Dhulia three cases of cerebro-spinal fever proved fatal.

Southern Division.

The character of the season was good in the below ghat area while it was not satisfactory in the aboveghat tract.

In the Belgaum district the premonsoon showers were timely and facilitated the preparation of land for the cultivating season. The rainfall from June onwards was insufficient in the *mallad* tract, more especially in the Khanapur taluka, where water assessment had to be remitted and land revenue suspended on account of failure of water supply in irrigation tanks in 43 villages and the consequential failure of paddy crop. In the blacksoil tract, Gokak and Chikodi received timely showers, though the total rainfall was below normal. The rainfall in Hukeri and Athni was above normal but the crops were damaged to some extent by the excessive fall in August and October. Owing to the insufficiency of rain in the months of June and July paddy sowing was retarded in Sampgaon and a large kharif area remained unsown in Parasgad which was subsequently brought under rabi cultivation. The outturn of principal crops both kharif and rabi, was 7 annas.

Bijapur district.—The monsoon started well in the Bijapur district except in Muddebihal and Bagewadi, where kharif sowing was retarded owing to insufficiency of rainfall. The rainfall in July was insufficient throughout the district and crops began to wither. Good showers were however received in the following months and they considerably improved the condition of the standing crops. The late rains were seasonable and well distributed and there would have been ordinarily a normal crop but the unfavourable winds in December and January in the northern part of the district and the hailstorm of February in five out of eight talukas marred the prospects. As a result, the outturn of rabi crops ranged between 3 to 10 annas. The kharif yield was from 6 to 10 annas.

Dharwar district.—Like Bijapur the monsoon started well in the Dharwar district also, and with the help of rainfall in the middle of June paddy and other kharif sowings were completed. The rainfall in the two following months was however scanty and the paddy crops suffered considerably for want of sufficient moisture and deficiency of water in irrigation tanks. Good showers in the month of October retrieved the situation tc some extent. The yield of

paddy was only 5 annas and that of other kharif crops 7 annas. Owing to seasonable late rains the rabi prospects were quite good in the beginning but the unfavourable winds from October to January adversely affected the outturn of wheat and cotton which was only 7 annas. The rabi cotton in the Dharwar taluka and the kharif cotton in the other parts of the district however fared well. Land revenue was suspended in 10 villages in the Dharwar taluka, 51 in Kod and 20 in Bankapur on account of failure of rice crop.

Kanara district.—The rainfall was both seasonable and adequate in all parts of the Kanara district except in Haliyal and Mundgod where it was found scanty and as a result paddy crops failed in some villages and land revenue had to be suspended. The heavy rainfall in the month of July in Honavar and Siddapur hampered the growth of betelnut crops and gave rise to Koleroga pest. Betelnut gardens in Ankola and Yellapur were also affected with Koleroga and the situation had to be met by the grant of land revenue suspensions. Wild elephants appeared in some parts of the aboveghat talukas and damaged the crops, and land revenue was suspended in deserving cases. An efficient elephant shikari has since been appointed to prevent the nuisance. The annewari of paddy ranged between 7 to 10 annas and that of betelnut, cocoanut and spices between 6 and 10 annas.

The rainfall was seasonable and adequate in the districts of Kolaba and Ratnagiri. The outturn of crops was 10 to 12 annas in the former and 10 annas in the latter.

Water Supply.—The supply of drinking water was sufficient in the districts of Bijapur and Dharwar with the exception of a few villages in each district where the scarcity of water during summer is almost chronic. The scarcity of water was much felt in the remaining four districts, the areas affected being as mentioned below :—

Belgaum district	...	Parasgad, Sampgaon, Belgaum and Khanapur talukas and the city and cantonment of Belgaum.
Kanara district	...	The aboveghat talukas of Siddapur, Yellapur and Haliyal.
Kolaba district	...	The whole district.
Ratnagiri district	...	Northern part of the district.

The scarcity disappeared with the advent of the monsoon.

The supply of water for irrigation purposes was sufficient in the Bijapur district. Irrigation tanks which are numerous in the western parts of the Belgaum and Dharwar districts and in the aboveghat talukas of Kanara failed to irrigate lands under their command and as a consequence large amounts of water assessment had to be remitted in addition to the land revenue suspensions. The question of repairs to such tanks is under the consideration of

Government. The Dhupdal reservoir in the Belgaum district reached the prescribed low water level during the summer but the Irrigation Department, even then, allowed two waterings to save the crops under its command from ruin.

Epidemics.—The subjoined table shows the figures of mortality from epidemic diseases with corresponding figures for the year 1934-35 :—

District and year.	Plague.		Cholera.		Small-pox.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
		(*No. of cases*).				
Belgaum—						
1935-36 ...	62	34	1,597	690	3,889	525
1934-35 ...	1,417	811	139	52	6,076	859
Bijapur—						
1935-36 ...	170	120	4,011	2,122	2,417	481
1934-35 ...	1,093	666	1,746	704	462	69
Dharwar—						
1935-36 ...	86	58	472	215	1,416	179
1934-35 ...	2,869	1,560	...	...	1,218	149
Kanara—						
1935-36 ...	116	59	...	...	2,922	579
1934-35 ...	254	121	...	...	5,600	826
Kolaba—						
1935-36 ...	1	1	484	300	1,587	100
1934-30 ...	...	...	10	7	1,553	99
Ratnagiri—						
1935-36 ...	2	2	128	82	1,322	146
1934-35 ...	39	23	25	11	897	89

Although the plague epidemic abated throughout the Southern Division, cholera assumed a serious form everywhere except in Kanara. Small-pox was on the decline in three districts while in the remaining three it recorded a small increase. The usual preventive and curative measures were promptly adopted in all districts to bring the epidemics under control. Special medical officers were appointed as usual in malarial tracts and quinine was freely distributed to check the disease.

Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was on the whole fair. Fodder was sufficient everywhere except in parts of the Belgaum and Dharwar districts where fodder scarcity prevailed in 1934-35. The need of fodder was much felt in these areas till the harvesting of kharif crops, and as a result cattle were sold at low prices. Forest areas were thrown open in the eastern part of the Belgaum district and the removal of anjan leaves was permitted free. The price of fodder increased by 50 per cent. at the close of the year in the northern part of Bijapur due to absence of rainfall. Cattle disease was virulent in Kolaba and Ratnagiri ; in the remaining

districts it was on the decline. The following table shows the number of deaths and attacks :—

Name of district.	Attacks.		Deaths.	
	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.
Belgaum	4,317	18,482	2,232	1,410
Bijapur	3,554	17,322	1,802	1,305
Dharwar	4,266	9,190	960	1,178
Kanara	2,299	13,917	353	726
Kolaba	4,086	3,019	2,082	687
Ratnagiri	3,019	Not available.	1,420	813

The Veterinary Department took prompt measures to check the spread of the disease. The epizootic diseases did not come in the way of agricultural operations. The Bankapur Cattle-breeding Farm and the eight co-operative cattle-breeding societies in the II sub-division of the Dharwar district are reported to be doing good work.

2. LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of the year's land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions, *etc.* :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total demand.	Suspensions.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	11,93,965	20,609	23,25,843	35,40,417	6,71,413
Kaira	5,00,172	5,001	20,21,578	25,26,751	2,15,605
Broach and Panch Mahals.	9,63,809	13,128	25,90,911	35,67,848	3,72,639
Surat	5,70,265	1,339	25,40,051	31,11,655	10,603
Thana	.....	278	18,37,182	18,37,460	.....
Bombay Suburban .	30,742	1,19,079	2,90,191	4,40,012	97,560
Total ...	32,58,953	1,59,434	1,16,05,756	1,50,24,143	13,67,820

District.	Remissions.	Collections.	Over-collections.	Unauthorised arrears at the end of the year.	
				Current year.	Previous year's demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	2,85,306	25,72,277	1,33,559	9,591	1,830
Kaira	1,09,420	22,01,464	98,951	68	194
Broach and Panch Mahals.	67,902	31,26,953	72,142	270	84
Surat	1,48,869	29,50,989	53,852	1,044	150
Thana	1,65,298	16,70,222	28,715	1,936	4
Bombay Suburban .	17,350	2,39,267	29,290	67,312	18,523
Total ...	7,94,145	1,27,61,172	4,16,509	80,221	20,785

Central Division.

The accompanying statement gives an account of the year's land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions, balance, *etc.*

Serial No.	Name of district.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.
		Authorised.	Unauthorised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	8,180	2,884	25,44,829	25,55,893	2,510
2	East Khandesh ...	2	2,396	40,82,774	40,85,172	607
3	West Khandesh ...	14,537	.....	24,34,341	24,48,878	239
4	Nasik ...	50,597	7	22,08,149	22,58,753	31,415
5	Poona ...	79,570	9,943	18,79,933	19,69,446	13,348
6	Satara ...	.....	1,436	29,45,047	29,46,483	7,366
7	Sholapur ...	.....	.....	16,41,858	16,41,858	765
	Total ...	1,52,886	16,666	1,77,36,931	1,79,06,483	56,250

Serial No.	Name of district.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised arrears.	Remarks.
1	2	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	5,733	25,47,377	273	
2	East Khandesh ...	.....	40,81,208	3,392	Rs. 35 were refunded without being brought to over-collections.
3	West Khandesh ...	86,751	23,61,843	45	
4	Nasik ...	11,686	22,15,652	.....	
5	Poona ...	61,907	18,92,602	1,589	
6	Satara ...	8,312	29,29,369	1,436	
7	Sholapur ...	.....	16,41,093	.....	
	Total ...	1,74,389	1,76,69,144	6,735	

Southern Division.

The following statement gives an account of the year's land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions, *etc.*

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised arrears.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	3,92,981	4,981	21,99,406	25,97,368	1,76,000	4,01,970	20,15,009	4,389
Bijapur ...	1,47,547	35	18,44,080	19,91,662	18,599	93,138	18,79,923	2
Dharwar ...	13,12,001	11,632	32,05,842	45,29,475	2,94,780	10,21,183	31,91,032	22,480
Kanara ...	16,151	...	10,46,428	10,62,579	54,985	9,723	9,97,871	...
Kolaba ...	2,524	1,514	17,97,160	18,01,198	1,71,855	198	16,27,329	1,816
Ratnagiri ...	77,500	...	10,34,438	11,11,938	78,706	83,363	9,49,869	...
Total ...	19,48,704	18,162	1,11,27,354	1,30,94,220	7,94,925	16,09,575	1,06,61,033	28,687

3. GROSS REVENUE.

(Column 3 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division showed a net increase of Rs. 18,498 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+ 16,483
Kaira	+ 1,569
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	+ 296
Surat	− 12,132
Thana	+ 14,437
Bombay Suburban	− 2,155
	+ 18,498

The increase in Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Broach and Panch Mahals is mainly due to increase in non-agricultural assessment, while the increase in Thana is mainly due to increase in non-agricultural assessment, and increase in agricultural assessment on account of grant of unoccupied land and woodland plots for cultivation.

The decrease in Surat is mainly due to the reclassification of lands, while the decrease in Bombay Suburban district is due to decrease of revenue in respect of the villages transferred to Thana district.

Central Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net increase of Rs. 5,913 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+ 1,094
East Khandesh	+ 1,157
West Khandesh	+ 936
Nasik	— 87
Poona	+ 1,253
Satara	+ 628
Sholapur	+ 932
	+ 5,913

The increase was mainly due to the grant of forest and unassessed waste lands for cultivation, grant of gaothan sites for building purposes and levy of non-agricultural assessment on lands converted to non-agricultural purposes. The small decrease in Nasik district does not call for comment.

Southern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net increase of Rs. 1,430 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+ 559
Bijapur	+ 412
Dharwar	+ 102
Kanara	+ 556
Kolaba	— 436
Ratnagiri	+ 237
	+ 1,430

The increase in the five districts is mainly due to the levy of altered assessment on lands used for non-agricultural purposes ; in Belgaum it is also due to the bringing into account of the Deshmukhi Uphala from Miraj Mala (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1633/33, of 3rd September 1934) and in

Bijapur and Kanara to the levy of assessment on disforested lands given out for cultivation, etc.

The decrease in Kolaba is mainly due to the demand of additional special cess on khar lands being cancelled under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4581/33, dated 27th December 1935.

4. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,133 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	35
Kaira	19
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	84
Surat	1,744
Thana	226
Bombay Suburban District ...	25
	2,133

The decrease in Surat is mainly due to the reclassification of lands and to resumption of service inam lands while in Thana it is mainly due to resumption of inam lands. The decrease in other districts is small and calls for no remarks.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 3,047 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	358
East Khandesh	582
West Khandesh	12
Nasik	323
Poona	777
Satara	947
Sholapur	48
	3,047

The decrease was mainly due to the lapse of inams and the increase in judi owing to the enhancement of local fund mushahira payable to the village officers from the inamdars.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,472 under this head as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	— 1,617
Bijapur	— 56
Dharwar	— 336
Kanara	+ 3
Kolaba	+ 597
Ratnagiri	— ·63
	—1,472

The decrease in the Belgaum district is mainly due to the recalculation of scale judi owing to revision settlements on shet-sanadi lands given effect to during the year; that in Bijapur to the levy of full assessment on shet-sanadi land brought to japti head; that in Dharwar to forfeiture and resumption of watan land; and that in Ratnagiri to the reclassification of lands.

The increase in Kanara is very small and calls for no remarks and that in Kolaba is mainly due to correction of errors in account heads.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8, 9 and 10 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 23,072 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+17,202
Kaira	+ 724
Broach and Panch Mahals	+ 2,151
Surat	— 9,011
Thana	+14,059
Bombay Suburban district	— 2,053
Net ...	+23,072

The increase in Ahmedabad is mainly due to increase in non-agricultural assessment while in Kaira it is due to revision of jama of the village of Baroda in Matar taluka. In Broach and Panch Mahals, the increase is due to Government unoccupied land being given out for cultivation, while in Thana it is due to increase in

non-agricultural assessment and increase in agricultural assessment on unoccupied and woodland plots given out for cultivation.

In Surat the decrease is mainly due to the reduction of assessment on account of reclassification while that in Bombay Suburban district it is due to less receipts of non-agricultural assessment.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 9,746 under this head, which was shared by all districts as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	1,447
East Khandesh	2,307
West Khandesh	747
Nasik	766
Poona	1,851
Satara	1,608
Sholapur	1,020
	9,746

The increase was mainly due to the sale of land for cultivation, the levy and revision of non-agricultural assessment and the enhancement of judi.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 6,829 in the fixed revenue of the Division as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+1,508
Bijapur	+372
Dharwar	−1,664
Kanara	−6,212
Kolaba	−1,169
Ratnagiri	+ 336
	−6,829

The increase in the Belgaum district is due to the Deshmukhi Uphala from Miraj Mala newly brought to account (G.R., R.D., No. 1633/33, of 3rd September 1934), recalculation of scale judi on shet-sanadi lands due to revision settlements given effect to during the year and the levy of non-agricultural assessments; that in Bijapur and Ratnagiri due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment and ground rent on land converted to non-agricultural purposes.

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The decrease in the three districts of Dharwar, Kanara and Kolaba is mainly due to forfeitures and relinquishments, cancellation of additional cess on Khar lands and correction of errors in accounts.

6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(Column 11 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,13,412 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+1,20,360
Kaira	+6,074
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	−13,370
Surat	−10,809
Thana	−1,352
Bombay Suburban district ..	+12,509
	+1,13,412

The increase in Ahmedabad is mainly due to increased realisation of occupancy price from sale of Government waste lands, while in Kaira, it is due to more realisations from sales of babul and unoccupied lands and bhatha lands.

The increase in Bombay Suburban district is mainly due to temporary use of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes and to the levy of fines in cases of unauthorized non-agricultural use.

The decrease in Broach and Panch Mahals is due to less realisation from the eksali leases of bet lands and decrease in other miscellaneous land revenue, while in Surat it is due to less realisations from sales of Government waste lands, trees, fruits, etc. In Thana the decrease is mainly due to less realisation from sale of grass.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 81,242 under this head as shown below :—

		Rs.	
Ahmednagar		−15,738	
East Khandesh		−6,526	
West Khandesh		−2,078	
Nasik		+62,050	
Poona		−1,28,838	
Satara		−1,138	
Sholapur		+11,026	
	−1,54,318 }		
	+73,076 }	−81,242	Net decrease.

Out of the total decrease of Rs. 1,54,318 Poona alone is responsible for Rs. 1,28,838. In the previous year Government plots in Bhamburda had been sold for Rs. 1,40,000; while there were no such realisations during the year under report. The decrease in the remaining districts was due to smaller receipts on account of the occupancy price of lands, temporary water rates under section 55, Land Revenue Code, and rents on land given out for cultivation. The increase in Nasik and Sholapur districts was due to larger receipts from the occupancy price of lands and the sale of trees in forest lands.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,056 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	−1,236
Bijapur	−41
Dharwar	+880
Kanara	+589
Kolaba	−1,749
Ratnagiri	+2,613
	+1,056

The increase in the Dharwar district cannot be attributed to any particular cause, while that in Kanara is due to occupancy price levied on gaothan plots and other Government waste lands. The recovery of non-agricultural assessment for back years is responsible for the increase in the Ratnagiri district.

The decrease in the Belgaum district is due to the fact that during the previous year there was a large amount under this head on account of conversion of japti sanadi lands into rayatwari. The small decrease in the Bijapur district calls for no special remarks. The decrease in Kolaba is attributed to less recovery of occupancy price on Government land during the year than during the previous year.

7. REMISSIONS.

(Column 22 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 7,94,145, as against Rs. 16,35,896 during the previous year.

Class A.

	Rs.
Remissions on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	73,092
Adjustment against jama recoverable from the talukdars of Limdi and Golana in the Jhalod mahal of the Panch Mahals sub-division on account of opium compensation.	1,200
Remissions on account of water logging in Surat district.	24,782
	99,074

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of frost or fire or other local calamity.	Special remissions due to slump in prices.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	1,29,962	70,435	469	.....	2,00,866
Kaira ...	16,549	28,947	20	62,327	1,07,843
Broach and Panch Mahals.	6,447	...	96	50,805	57,348
Surat ...	553	...	.....	1,22,178	1,22,731
Thana ...	.....	...	17	1,65,130	1,65,147
Bombay Suburban .	.....	...	.....	13,472	13,472
	1,53,511	99,382	602	4,13,912	6,67,407

Class C.

	Rs.
Written off as irrecoverable	1,920
Remissions of arrears on forfeited lands ...	2,147
Remissions on account of diluvial	1,297
Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes.	201
Demand cancelled	20,770
Khar-remissions	1,162
Miscellaneous	167
	27,664
Total, Class A ...	99,074
Total, Class B ...	6,67,407
Total, Class C ...	27,664
	7,94,145

Central Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 56,250 as against Rs. 1,84,500 in the previous year. A statement in the form prescribed in Government Circular No. P. 63, dated March 4th, 1925, is attached.

Statement showing the remissions of land revenue in the Central Division for the year 1935-36.

No.	Name of district.	Class (*a*).	Class (*b*).			Class (*c*).
		Remission on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of local calamities.	Written off as irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	323	8	1,723
2	East Khandesh ...	.....	...	...	10	...
3	West Khandesh ...	41	...	...	.....	18
4	Nasik ...	.....	...	18,252	35	32
5	Poona ...	.....	...	627	.....	...
6	Satara ...	.....	...	1,050	.....	...
7	Sholapur ...	.....	...	...	51	...
	Total ...	41	...	21,152	104	1,773

No.	Name of district.	Class (*c*)—*contd.*				Special remissions on account of slump in prices.	Total.
		Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remissions on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.		
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	332	110	14	...	...	2,510
2	East Khandesh .	122	...	...	475	...	607
3	West Khandesh .	180	...	...	...	...	239
4	Nasik ...	...	3,149	153	...	9,794	31,415
5	Poona ...	...	2,019	1,547	...	9,155	13,348
6	Satara ...	...	...	64	...	5,352	7,366
7	Sholapur ...	5	...	28	681	...	765
	Total ...	639	5,278	1,806	1,156	24,301	56,250

Southern Division.

Remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,94,925 as against Rs. 11,55,316 during the previous year. The information according to the three classes—A, B and C—prescribed in Government Circular No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, in given below :—

Class A.

District.	Annual remissions sanctioned in G.R., R.D., No. 9230/24, dated 28th September 1931.	Remission of assessment on Khars in connection with the revision settlement.	Remission of revised assessment in Mandangad petha.	Remission of assessment of Loren village in Devgad taluka.	Remission of assessment on gaothan holdings in Khoti villages.	Remission of assessment on rent-free holdings.	Remission of assessment on land reserved for special or public purposes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kanara ...	14,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,234
Kolaba ...	...	899	...	...	...	...	...	899
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	2	11	678	2,271	51	3,013
Total ...	14,234	899	2	11	678	2,271	51	18,146

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remission on account of local calamities.	Remission on account of slump in prices.	Total.
1	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	1,46,277	27,794	26	.....	1,74,097
Bijapur ...	10,304	...	8,166*	.....	18,470
Dharwar ...	2,46,150	44,032	879	.....	2,91,061
Kanara ...	5,790	...	7,301	25,871	36,962
Kolaba ...	.....	...	140	1,70,732	1,70,872
Ratnagiri ...	.....	...	12	75,681	75,693
Total ...	4,06,521	71,826	16,524	2,72,284	7,67,155

* On account of damage by hail-storm.

Class C.

District.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Remission of arrears on forfeited lands.	Remission on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total of classes A, B & C.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	...	743	102	856	202	1,903	1,76,000
Bijapur ...	115	...	...	14	...	129	18,599
Dharwar ...	...	3,488	...	193	38	3,719	2,94,780
Kanara ...	...	3,276	...	513	...	3,789	54,985
Kolaba ...	55	...	15	14	...	84	1,71,855
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,706
Total ...	170	7,507	117	1,590	240	9,624	7,94,925

Government in their Resolution, R. D., No. 5710/28, dated 24th March 1936, granted rebates of assessment on account of the slump in prices in the following talukas, where the revision settlements were recent, at the rates shown against each :—

Taluka or petha.	*Rate.*
(1) Alibag, Pen, Karjat and Panvel (including Uran).	2 annas.
Roha	... 3 annas.
(2) Ratnagiri and Mandangad Petha	... 2 annas.
Devgad, Khed and Rajapur ...	... 3 annas.
(3) Ankola and Kumta	... 2 annas.

8. SUSPENSIONS.

(Column 23 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 13,67,820, as against Rs. 32,58,475 at the end of the previous year. The suspensions were granted under the remission and suspension rules, as shown below :—

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	58,823	6,12,590	6,71,413
Kaira	17,325	1,98,280	2,15,605
Broach and Panch Mahals	25,902	3,46,737	3,72,639
Surat	.....	10,603	10,603
Thana	.....	.....	.....
Bombay Suburban	5,730	91,830	97,560
Total ...	1,07,780	12,60,040	13,67,820

Central Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,74,389 as against Rs. 1,52,885 in the previous year. The details of suspensions required by Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated March 4th, 1925, are as follows :—

Name of district.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ...	5,733	.....	5,733	
East Khandesh ...	.....	.....	.....	
West Khandesh ...	86,687	64	86,751	
Nasik ...	11,632	54	11,686	
Poona ...	21,339	40,568	61,907	
Satara ...	8,312	.....	8,312	
Sholapur ...	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	1,33,703	40,686	1,74,389	

Southern Division.

1. The total suspended revenue including resuspensions at the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,09,575 as against Rs. 19,48,731 at the end of the previous year. The sub-joined table shows the details of suspensions by districts both under the ordinary suspension and remission rules and the special concessions granted by Government in previous years under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28 of 20th February 1932. This table also serves the purpose of Government Circular No. P. 63 of 4th March 1925 :—

District.	Suspensions out of current year's revenue.		Amount resuspended.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Suspensions out of current revenue.	Amount resuspended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	1,72,225	...	2,19,621	10,124	1,72,225	2,29,745	4,01,970
Bijapur	29,416	...	63,722	...	29,416	63,722	93,138
Dharwar	62,560	...	9,58,623	...	62,560	9,58,623	10,21,183
Kanara	93	...	9,630	...	93	9,630	9,723
Kolaba	99	...	99	...	99	99	198
Ratnagiri	9,266	...	74,097	...	9,266	74,097	83,363
Total ...	2,73,659	...	13,25,792	10,124	2,73,659	13,35,916	16,09,575

2. Under the ordinary suspension and remission rules, suspensions were granted in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara and Kolaba districts owing to unfavourable monsoon conditions. In the Belgaum district, the dates of payment of first and second instalments of all the kharif villages of Gokak, Sampgaon and Parasgad talukas and 27 villages of Chikodi taluka and 26 villages of Hukeri taluka were postponed by a month owing to the late harvesting of rabi crops, on the sale proceeds of which the rayats of these villages mainly depended for payment of their land revenue. Besides this, 4 kharif villages of Gokak taluka were permanently classed into rabi for the purpose of land revenue instalments.

3. The special suspensions of Rs. 10,124 in Belgaum district were those sanctioned under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28 of 20th February 1932, in 26 villages on account of slump in prices, and they were not due for remission in 1935-36 in view of the restriction laid down in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28 of 6th April 1932.

Government have decided that these special suspensions should be remitted under the ordinary suspensions and remission rules.

4. The ordinary suspensions shown in the above table against the Ratnagiri district are on account of japti expenses of attached khoti villages to be eventually recovered or remitted when the villages are restored to the khots or lapse to Government.

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(Column 21 minus *Columns 22 and 23 of Appendix I.)*

Northern Division.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,28,62,178 as against Rs. 80,25,524 in the previous year.

Central Division.

The net consolidated revenue for collection including local fund cess and excluding remissions and suspensions amounted to Rs. 1,76,75,844 as against Rs. 1,76,32,211 in the preceding year.

Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand (excluding suspensions and remissions) amounted to Rs. 1,06,89,720 during the year under report as against Rs. 1,00,03,437 in the preceding year.

10. COLLECTIONS.

(Column 25 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,28,62,178 mentioned in paragraph 9, Rs. 1,27,61,172 were collected, the percentage of collection being 99·21 as against 97·9 in the previous year.

The percentage of collection to the net demand of each district was as under :—

	Per cent.
Ahmedabad	99·55
Kaira	99·98
Broach and Panch Mahals	99·98
Surat	99·97
Thana	99·88
Bombay Suburban District	73·59

Central Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,76,69,144 the percentage of collection being 99·9 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as shown below :—

	Per cent.
Ahmednagar	99·9
East Khandesh	99·9
West Khandesh	99·9
Nasik	100
Poona	99·9
Satara	99·9
Sholapur	100

Southern Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,06,61,033 as against Rs. 99,85,395 of the previous year and give a percentage of 99·7 (as against 99·8 of the previous year) of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under :—

	Per cent.
Kanara	100
Ratnagiri	100
Bijapur	100 nearly.
Kolaba	99·9
Belgaum	99·8
Dharwar	99·3

11. BALANCES.

(Column 23 suspended and column 27 unauthorized of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 14,68,826 (Rs. 13,67,820 authorised *plus* Rs. 1,01,006 unauthorised) as against Rs. 34,17,911 at the end of the previous year.

Central Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 1,81,124 (Rs. 1,74,389 authorised *plus* Rs. 6,735 unauthorised), as against Rs. 1,69,462 in the previous year. Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 6,735, Rs. 4,033 represent arrears out of the current year's demand and Rs. 2,702 on account of previous years.

Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 16,38,262 (authorised Rs. 16,09,575 + unauthorised Rs. 28,687) as against Rs. 19,66,773 (authorised Rs. 19,48,731 + unauthorised Rs. 18,042) at the end of the preceding year.

12. TAKAVI.

Northern Division.

The amount advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1936 totalled Rs. 7,820 as against Rs. 20,608 during the preceding year.

No takavi was advanced under the Non-Agriculturists' Loans Act (Act III of 1928).

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 40,88,792 (principal Rs. 34,04,376 *plus* interest Rs. 6,84,416).

The following table shows demand, suspensions, collections, etc., of the year :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Demand—		
Principal ...	8,27,420	
Interest ...	5,05,214	
		13,32,634
Written off ...	...	8,290
Suspensions ...	...	3,02,286
Collections ...	...	8,82,196
Unauthorised balance	...	1,39,862

The unauthorised arrears by districts are given below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	1,18,991
Kaira	...	...	19,481
Thana	...	...	1,390

In Ahmedabad district the unauthorised arrears are mostly of talukdari villages of Dhandhuka and Viramgam talukas.

In Kaira district, Nadiad, Mehmedabad, Anand, Kapadvanj and Borsad talukas are responsible for these arrears, while in the Thana district, Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Murbad talukas and Thana mahal are responsible for them.

The arrears are mainly due to the generally poor economic condition and to the heavy outlay in tagavi at the time of the flood of 1927 in Gujarat, from which no productive return is received by the borrowers.

The following table shows the operations during the year under report and during the preceding five years :—

Year.	Advances made.	Collections.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1930-31	41,601	5,51,128	2,94,638	43
1931-32	12,559	11,96,099	5,18,936	25,848
1932-33	19,310	9,24,448	3,48,983	1,609
1933-34	4,744	6,03,906	2,66,272	43,612
1934-35	20,608	2,69,267	1,00,440	130
1935-36	7,820	5,70,873	3,11,323	8,290

Takavi advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 335.

There were no cases of misappropriation during the year under report.

There was a special takavi establishment of 15 clerks at the beginning of the year out of which two were discontinued during the year and the number at the end of the year stood at 13.

Central Division.

The amount advanced under both the Acts—(XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year was Rs. 2,97,544 as against Rs. 1,45,158 in the previous year.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 8,87,846 (Principal Rs. 7,70,634 and Interest Rs. 1,17,212).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc., for the year :—

	Rs.
Demand—	
Principal	2,59,755
Interest	1,02,549
Written off	2,557
Suspended	8,799
Recovered	2,74,699
Unauthorised arrears	84,457

The unauthorised arrears by districts are as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	70,288
East Khandesh	144
West Khandesh	4,740
Nasik	949
Poona	8,020
Satara	215
Sholapur	101

No cases of misappropriations of loans were noticed during the year. The sub-joined table shows advances, recoveries and remissions during the year, under report and also in the preceding five years :—

Year.	Total amount advanced.	Total recoveries.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1930-31	79,504	2,91,131	1,11,460	760
1931-32	55,304	1,79,143	62,303	3,779
1932-33	56,154	2,23,761	1,12,018	3,589
1933-34	64,477	2,29,025	1,04,365	9,804
1934-35	1,45,158	2,12,911	84,958	8,376
1935-36	2,97,544	2,06,438	68,261	2,557

Owing to the scarcity conditions prevailing towards the end of the year loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were given for the purchase of fodder, etc., at a concession rate of interest at 8 pies in the rupee in all districts except East Khandesh.

Southern Division.

The enclosed statements show the transactions during the year ending 30th September 1936. The amount collected represents 18·32 per cent. of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year (together with the debits of the year) as against 16·75 per cent. in the previous year. This shows that inspite of the continued slump in prices, the recovery work was satisfactory.

During the year, the Dharwar district again continued to be the chief field for tagavi operations as advances to the extent of Rs. 40,457, were made under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. Bijapur district comes next with Rs. 20,867 and Kanara third with Rs. 18,716.

An amount of Rs. 6,807-13-0 was suspended in the Belgaum district as against Rs. 2,682 during the last year. The amounts suspended in the Bijapur and Dharwar districts are comparatively low being Rs. 6,398-4-0 as against Rs. 15,483-3-0 in the previous year in the former and Rs. 1,456-14-0 as against Rs. 13,945 in the previous year in the latter. These suspensions and also those in Kanara district are due to the suspensions of Tagavi under rule 17 of the Tagavi Rules under which suspensions of tagavi follow suspensions of land revenue.

2. In connection with the tagavi administration for the year, the following were the special schemes of importance that were undertaken :—

(i) Scheme to combat Koleroga in certain talukas of the Kanara district;

and

(ii) Tractor ploughing to weed out hariyali by the Burmah Shell Company in the Dharwar district.

As to the first, Government sanctioned in their Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9230/24-XIV of 22nd March 1934 a scheme for advancing tagavi for the purchase of sprayers and chemicals in order to combat the Koleroga disease in about 4,000 acres of betelnut gardens in the Siddapur taluka. Part of this scheme was carried out during the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 and further progress was made during the year under report by the Agricultural Department. A special tagavi grant of Rs. 12,000 was allotted for it, out of which Rs. 10,972 were actually advanced. Outside this area also, similar work was in progress in Sirsi, Kumta, Honavar and Yellapur talukas, tagavi for these areas being advanced out of the ordinary grant of the Collector.

Out of the 4,000 acres ordered to be sprayed in Siddapur taluka during the period of five years, the area actually sprayed up to the end of March 1936 came to 1,615 acres, the figures of the acres subsequently treated being not available. The Collector reports that the people seem to be well-impressed with the efficacy of the spraying operations.

As to the second, the Scheme of Tractor ploughing was in full operation during the year under report as in the past year. The operations were started in the Dharwar and Navalgund talukas and an amount of Rs. 8,194-6-0 had been advanced for the purpose. The area ploughed is 455 acres. The Rud Sack deep tillage plough has been found to give satisfactory results.

Government in their Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5898/28, dated 15th August 1936, have sanctioned the undertaking of the Tractor ploughing work in Dharwar district by the Karnatak Agricultural and Transport Company, Hubli, during the fair season of 1936-37 on the same concessions as were allowed to the Burmah Shell Company in the previous years. An amount of Rs. 40,000 has been allotted for this scheme exclusively for the 1936-37 season.

3. In Bijapur, the unauthorised arrears at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 93,758-13-6 principal and Rs. 36,318-9-5 interest and the Collector reports that these arrears are due to the defaulters' inability to pay up owing to the unsatisfactory season, economic depression, and the continuous slump in the prices of the agricultural commodities. Failure of the khariff crops in the northern talukas exhausted the resources of the tagavi borrowers which had to be supplemented by advancing tagavi loans for purchase of fodder under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Despite these difficulties, the actual tagavi recoveries amounted to Rs. 2,69,699-14-2 out of the total demand of Rs. 4,01,377-8-7 as against the last year's collections of Rs. 2,91,771-10-3 out of the total demand of Rs. 4,08,803-0-0 appear to be quite reasonable. In this district the amount written off was also large being Rs. 3,728-14-0 principal and Rs. 957-14-0 interest as against Rs. 1,107-6-0 principal and Rs. 531-0-0 interest for the last year. These writes off were due to want of bids for lands sold, the insolvency of the debtors, etc. In the former cases, the lands were entered as Government waste and they would fetch some price if sold in due course of time.

The Collector reports that as the hopes of rains are waning, the rabi season too presents a gloomy outlook this year; that the increasing fodder scarcity requires the advance of a large amount of takavi loans for purchase of fodder under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and that it would also be necessary to advance loans on a large scale for erection of embankments, clearing and deepening of wells. The necessary funds to meet the requirements of the district on these items are being obtained and allotted.

In Dharwar also the amount of unauthorised arrears shows a large increase over last year's figures, being Rs. 33,308-12-6 principal and Rs. 7,332-5-6 interest as against Rs. 7,884-3-0 principal and Rs. 6,297-8-0 interest for the last year. The Collector reports that this was largely due to the fact that the crops in some of the talukas suffered and some difficulty was experienced in collecting the dues in spite of the suspensions granted.

In Belgaum and Kanara also the unauthorised arrears show a large increase over last year's figures being Rs. 15,578-4-0 principal,

Rs. 5,362-4-0 interest and Rs. 14,932-0-0 principal, Rs. 3,271-12-10 interest respectively as against Rs. 5,523-3-0 principal Rs. 1,228-5-0 interest and Rs. 7,767-2-0 principal, Rs. 2,704-15-7 interest for the last year. The Collector of Kanara reports that an amount of Rs. 10,000 out of the unauthorised arrears have become irrecoverable and will have to be recommended for being written off in due course. This amount is due from one Mr. V. V. Nilekani of Sirsi, to whom Government under their Resolution, Finance Department, No. 3083 of 26th April 1928 had sanctioned a takavi loan of Rs. 10,000 at a reduced rate of interest of 6 pies in the rupee as he was attempting to undertake an irrigation scheme in Mundgod petha of Kanara district. A detailed report from the Collector is still awaited in the matter.

4. The sub-joined table shows the number of takavi works in progress and those inspected by the several officers :—

Serial No.	District.	No. of works in progress.	No. of works inspected including old ones.				
			Collector.	Prant Officers or Personal Assistants.	Mamlatdars or Mahalkaris.	Special Head Karkuns.	Circle Inspectors or Revenue Inspectors.
1	Belgaum ...	34	Nil	Nil	22	Nil	15
2	Bijapur ...	12	Nil	3	8	2	7
3	Dharwar ...	34	Nil	6	22	Nil	16
4	Kanara ...	10	Nil	10	10	Nil	10
5	Kolaba ...	3	Nil	1	3	Nil	3
6	Ratnagiri ...	2	Nil	2	2	Nil	Nil

The inspection work done by the Circle Inspectors in the Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar districts is quite inadequate. It is one of the important duties of the Circle Inspectors to inspect all takavi works in order to prevent misapplication of funds. This is being brought to the notice of the Collectors.

5. No cases of misapplication of takavi advances are reported in any of the districts.

6. In Bijapur, an amount of Rs. 30,092-1-0 had to be recovered summarily and in Dharwar Rs. 4,734-7-0. In Kanara measures are in progress to recover the unauthorised arrears. In some cases in the Navalgund and Gadag talukas of the Dharwar district, on account of the unfavourable season, measures had to be adopted to revise the estimates of the capacity of the borrowers and the periods of instalments increased owing to their inability to pay the instalments previously fixed.

7. As to the heavy unauthorised arrears in the districts of Dharwar, Bijapur, Kanara and Belgaum, they are due, as pointed out by the Collectors of Dharwar and Bijapur, to the economic depression and fall in the prices of agricultural produce and to the failure of crops this season.

13. AREA.

(Columns 10, 11 and 12.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of 4,276 acres in the occupied area as shown below :—

	Acres.
Ahmedabad	−5,465
Kaira	−48
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	+663
Surat	+994
Thana	+3,128
Bombay Suburban District ...	−3,548
	−4,276

In Ahmedabad the decrease was mainly due to correction of a mistake, *viz.*, deduction of talukdari lands from occupied Government land. The increase in Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat was mainly due to the grant of unoccupied lands for cultivation.

In Thana the increase was mainly due to the addition of the area of the seven villages of the Bombay Suburban district transferred to that district and to the grant of unoccupied lands for cultivation.

In the Bombay Suburban district, the decrease was mainly due to transfer of villages to the Thana district and to the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use.

Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land showed a net increase of 4,629 acres (1,67,36,805—1,67,32,176). The increase or decrease in each of the districts was as follows :—

	Acres.
Ahmednagar	1,696
East Khandesh	605
Nasik	1,070
Poona	460
Satara	277
Sholapur	1,014
	5,122
West Khandesh	−493
Net increase ...	4,629

The increase was mainly due to the grant of forest or unoccupied lands for cultivation. The decrease shown against West Khandesh was due to the forfeiture of lands held on the restricted tenure.

Southern Division.

In the year under report there was a net decrease of 2,255 acres in the occupied area of agricultural land in the Division as shown below :—

	Acres.
Belgaum	+1,313
Bijapur	+263
Dharwar	−598
Kanara	−3,280
Kolaba	+16
Ratnagiri	+31
	−2,255

The increase in the Belgaum district is mainly due to the area of an inam village brought to account after survey and that in Bijapur due to unoccupied lands having been taken up by rayats for cultivation. The increase in Kolaba and Ratnagiri is small and calls for no remarks.

The decreases in Dharwar and Kanara are due to forfeitures and relinquishments.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.

Northern Division.

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and during the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property (section 154, Land Revenue Code).	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due (section 155, Land Revenue Code).	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrests and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1935-36 ...	9,930	677	192	2	78	...
1934-35 ...	8,476	681	69	2	73	...

Out of 677 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, Thana and Bombay Suburban districts were responsible for 280 and 263 cases, respectively, while in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat there were 26, 14, 93, 1 cases, respectively.

Forfeiture had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals and Thana as shown below :—

District.	Number of cases.	Area forfeited.
		Acres.
Ahmedabad	28	184
Kaira	4	83
Broach and Panch Mahals	28	150
Thana	18	522

Out of 192 cases of distraint and sale of moveable property, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals and Thana were responsible for 11,22,110 and 49 cases, respectively.

Coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters.

Central Division.

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due, section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1935-36 ...	7,263	205	372	1	73	...
1934-35 ..	7,325	302	337	3	145	1

Out of 7,263 notices issued, East Khandesh alone was responsible for 3,491 notices. In Nasik and Poona districts 1,003 and 1,604 notices, respectively, were issued. None was issued in Sholapur. There was a considerable decrease in the number of persons proceeded against under section 148, Land Revenue Code, and it was shared by all districts except West Khandesh and Sholapur. There was a slight increase in the number of cases under section 154, Land Revenue Code, and it was shared by East Khandesh, Nasik and Poona districts. There was a marked decrease in the number of cases under sections 153 and 155, Land Revenue Code, during the year as compared with the number of such cases in the previous year.

Southern Division.

The sub-joined table compares the extent of coercion in different forms employed for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1935-36 ...	3,151	383	339	1	425
1934-35 ...	2,844	483	459	1	487

The increase in the number of notices issued is shared by Kanara, Dharwar and Ratnagiri, though there was a fall in the other three districts.

There was a decrease in the number of persons proceeded against under section 148, Land Revenue Code, in Belgaum, Bijapur, Kolaba and Ratnagiri, though there was some increase in Dharwar and Kanara.

The fall in the number of cases of distraint of moveable property was contributed by Bijapur, Dharwar and Ratnagiri, though there was a slight increase in Belgaum, Kanara and Kolaba.

Dharwar, Kanara and Bijapur to a slight extent are responsible for the fall in the number of cases of forfeitures though there was some increase in Belgaum.

15. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

Northern Division.

There were 105 spinning and weaving mills in Ahmedabad on 1st August 1935. Out of these two were not working and the number of working mills at the end of the year stood at 103. Other small factories, etc., continued to work as usual.

Owing to the general depression in trade and increasing foreign competition, the position of the cotton industry was much less satisfactory than that of the previous year and many accumulated stocks had to be sold at sacrifice prices.

As regards labour conditions, the relations between labour and capital assumed a position of some importance. The so-called Delhi agreement provided that there should be a standardisation of wages during the year, which necessitated a raising of wages at one end and a lowering at the other. The mill-owners, however, in consequence of the depression referred to above, were desirous only of a radical reduction in wages. The trouble came to a head in July and has not yet been solved. On the other hand, the fact that there have been no disturbances during this protracted period has illustrated the orderliness of labour and the results of the good feeling which has prevailed between labour and capital.

As regards the Kaira district, the new Shorrock Mill at Nadiad continued to work satisfactorily.

There were 37 ginning factories and presses during the year in that district, mostly in the cotton tracts of Anand, Thasra and Kapadvanj talukas. There were 443 hand-looms in the district, two glass factories at Kapadvanj and one silk factory at Nadiad. There were also three soap factories at Kapadvanj and three at Nadiad during the year. There was increase in the number of pumping plants in the Anand taluka from 72 to 82, while in the Borsad taluka, the number of pumping plants was 163. Other industries, *viz.* iron factories, flour mills, soda factories, dairies, creameries, etc., continued as usual.

In the Panch Mahals sub-division of the Broach and Panch Mahals district, the principal trade was in timber and grain. There were 46 small factories and mills during the year, *viz.*, rice mills, oil mills, ginning and pressing factories, etc. Dohad continued to be the important grain market. It is also famous for lime, while Godhra is an important timber centre.

The manganese ore industry at Shivrajpur and Bamankuwa showed no sign of recovery owing to the general depression in the manganese market.

In the Broach sub-division, cotton is the chief product and forms the staple article of the trade and industry of the sub-division. There were 28 ginning factories and 14 cotton presses—out of which 3 at Jambusar, 2 at Ankleshwar and 1 at Broach did not work during the year.

Of the 3 cotton mills in the Broach City, 2 worked during the year and 1 remained closed. The river-borne trade of the ports of Kavi and Dehej continued without any appreciable change.

In Surat district, cotton is the principal produce and 2 cotton mills, 28 ginning factories and 13 pressing factories worked during the year.

In Surat, the silk and embroidery business showed no sign of recovery owing to the general depression in trade.

The chief exports of the district were grass, firewood, coal, timber, molasses, mangoes, vegetables, rice, cotton and cotton-seeds. Grass, firewood, coal, timber, mangoes and rice were as usual exported to Bombay from Chikhli, Mandvi and Bulsar talukas. Bulsar as a port of export trade (particularly in timber) with Kathiawar has dwindled in importance on account of the development of the Billimora port by the Baroda State.

In Thana, rice (the principal produce of the district) of the value of about Rs. 10 lacs was exported to Bombay and other places, besides paddy which was exported to the extent of Rs. 8 lacs.

Other articles of export in the district were timber, charcoal, grass, salt, bricks, fresh and dry fish, milk, vegetables, plantains, betel-leaves, saries, woollen cloth, matches and crushed bones. Timber worth about Rs. 10,14,000, charcoal worth about Rs. 9,12,000, grass worth about Rs. 11,73,000, bricks worth about Rs. 6,35,000, salt worth about Rs. 2 lacs, crushed bones worth about Rs. 1½ lacs, matches worth about Rs. 6,85,000 and worsted cloth worth about Rs. 5,84,000, were exported to Bombay and other places during the year.

The rice-husking manufactory at Bhiwandi did not work well owing to the depression in trade. The four industrial works at Dahanu—one carrying on iron work, and the three other carrying on husking work—continued to work.

Bhiwandi continued to be the centre of weaving industry. There were 400 handlooms and 500 power looms, and nearly 1,500 to 2,000 workers were employed during the year.

The Raymond Woollen mill at Thana worked fairly well. There are two match factories, one at Thana and the other at Ambernath, which employed about 1,000 and 900 labourers, respectively. The year on the whole showed no improvement in trade as compared with the preceding year.

In the Bombay Suburban district, there was no appreciable change in the condition of trade. Two new manufactories were opened at Mogra during the year under report, one of silver thread and the other of fireworks. There were no other changes in regard to mills and factories working in the district and there was no strike of labourers. The building trade continued to do brisk business. The fishing industry showed no change during the year. The employment afforded to labourers was satisfactory.

Central Division.

The general trade depression continued during the year. The chief industry of this Division is agriculture and trade is mainly confined to the export of raw materials. The principal articles of trade are grains, cotton and oil seeds.

Jaggery is the most important article of trade in the irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona districts and it is exported on a large scale. The irrigators were hard hit owing to the low prices of gul prevailing.

The commodity which concerns the people of Khandesh most is cotton. The outturn of cotton during the year was fair in the two Khandesh districts, but the old Khandesh talukas of Malegaon, Baglan and Nandgaon now in Nasik district had a bumper crop. The rate of cotton in East Khandesh remained practically unchanged, it being from Rs. 6 to 9 per maund.

The most important crop in East Khandesh is groundnut. The crop was fair and it fetched a good price (Rs. 9 to 15 per palla). Groundnut has generally been considered as suitable only for inferior lands, but it is now losing its popularity and is ousted by cotton and grain crops. The area under cotton and groundnut during the last four years in East Khandesh is as under :—

Name of crop.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cotton	589,527	637,660	687,006	744,057
Groundnut	421,929	337,550	227,819	217,325

Groundnut is grown on a large scale in the southern parts of Satara district and is largely exported to Bombay, Kolhapur, Sangli, etc, but the trade during the year was poorer than in the previous year.

There was a large export of betel-leaves, onions, eggs, butter from Satara district; of onions, grapes and vegetables from Nasik district and of potatoes, fruits and vegetables from Poona district.

Manufacture of cloth and yarn.—There are five cotton spinning and weaving mills in East Khandesh, one each in Poona and West Khandesh districts and five spinning and weaving and two spinning mills in Sholapur district. All these mills worked well. The new Pratap spinning and weaving mill at Dhulia produced cloth worth Rs. 31,12,000, as against Rs. 28,40,000 in the previous year. In spite of the general trade depression and foreign trade competition the textile industry tried to maintain its position.

There was a strike for increased wages in the Bhagirath mills at Jalgaon. The matter was amicably settled between the millhands and the owner in a few days.

There is a large number of ginning and pressing factories all over the Division except in Satara district and they worked during the cotton season.

Handloom weaving was carried on in almost all districts, but this industry is dwindling as it cannot compete with mill-made products either in quality or in price.

Sugar factories.—In Ahmednagar district the sugar factory at Harigaon operated by the Belapur Company and the Maharashtra Sugar Mills at Ranjankhol continued to work satisfactorily. Both are in a prosperous condition and employ an increased number of workers. A small factory was started during the year on the Balwandi Sugar Farm in Shrigonda taluka.

The Ravalgaon Sugar Factory in Nasik district belonging to Messrs. Walchand Hirachand and Company appeared to prosper though it complained of the fall of sugar prices owing to over-production in the United Provinces.

The Kalamb Factory in Poona district continued to progress.

In Sholapur district there are two sugar factories in Malsiras taluka. The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory at Akluj manufactured approximately 55,015 cwts. of sugar, which is in a great demand. The other factory, *viz.* The Brihan Maharashtra Syndicate at Borgaon is still in its infancy.

Miscellaneous industries.—There is one tannery at Bhusawal conducted by the Agents of Roshan and Company of Madras. 140,403 hides of sheep and goats were sent to Rajmahenderi.

There are eight "bidi" factories at Sinnar in Nasik district. They employed about 3,000 persons and maintained their reputation.

The Reay Paper Mill at Mundhwa, the Talegaon Glass Works, Ravivarma Fine Art Litho Press at Malavli continued to work.

In Satara district, the Kirloskarwadi iron factory, the Hindusthan Engineering Works near Satara Road station, the Industrial Factory at Karad which manufactures ploughs, sugarcane crushers, cots, etc., progressed satiafactorily.

Southern Division.

The Southern Division is predominantly agricultural. The chief articles of export from the three aboveghat districts were cotton, wheat, jaggery, chillies, rice, tobacco and groundnut; and salt, timber, spices, rice and fish from the belowghat area.

The trade in cotton was not prosperous owing to the genera slump in prices and that in other articles of consumption did not flourish for similar reasons. There was however an increase noticeable in the export of paddy from Kolaba to the ports on the Malbar coast which had dwindled in the previous year.

Cotton ginning and pressing factories which are numerous in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar had not sufficient work. The Gokak Spinning Mills in the Belgaum district however worked throughout the year.

Among other avocations followed in the Southern Division, handloom-weaving and manufacture of copper and brass-ware are important. Weaving industry which is carried on in the three Karnatak districts and produces cotton and silk fabrics is not thriving as it can hardly compete with the cheap mill-made articles. Brass and copper industry also did not flourish owing to the general depression. The outturn of the aluminium factories at Vijaydurg in the Ratnagiri district, the only factory of the kind in the Division, had a dwindling trade, the total outturn being worth Rs. 16,000 only as compared with Rs. 22,000 in the previous year.

The Sanikatta Salt Works in the Kanara district did a normal amount of business, while the yield of the Shiroda Salt Works in Ratnagiri decreased from 69,337 maunds to 63,427 maunds due to the late commencement of the season. Some of the salt-pans in the Uran petha in the Kolaba district remain idle due to trade depression.

The two tile factories at Khanapur (Belgaum) had a lean year and that at Manki (Kanara) remained closed during the year. The Bharat Tiles Factory at Mora in the Kolaba district employing 300 hands and producing flat tiles which are much in demand at Bombay did a normal amount of business despite the general slump.

Normal amount of trade in graft mangoes, green mangoes and mango-slices for pickles was carried on in the Ratnagiri district. About 83,520 parcels of graft mangoes valued at Rs. 3,59,520 were exported to Bombay, and the value of green mangoes exported from the district approximately amounted to Rs. 39,059. Malvan and Vengurla town-ports in the same district which import raw cashewnuts from Portuguese West India and Africa and export roasted nuts did a fair amount of business. The imports are estimated at Rs. 6,30,084 while the exports at Rs. 11,00,239.

Among other industries, the Dhutpapeshwar Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Panvel in the Kolaba district did the normal amount of business. Fishing industry in that district continued to be in a flourishing condition. The Tata companies' powerhouses at Bhivpuri, Campoli and Patnus continued to work as usual.

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16. PRICES.

Northern Division.

Prices continued to be low in Gujarat districts and there was no appreciable change compared with the prices of the preceding year.

In Broach, the price of cotton with seed ranged from Rs. 85 to Rs. 120 per "bhar" as against Rs. 100 to Rs. 140 per "bhar" in the preceding year.

In the Thana district, rice and nagli are the staple food grains, and there was no appreciable change in their prices as compared with the prices during the previous year.

In Bombay Suburban district, the price of rice declined from 7 seers 15 chhataks per rupee in 1934-35 to 8 seers 8 chhataks per rupee in the year under report.

Owing to the slump in prices, rebates in assessment were granted by way of relief to agriculturists, in talukas where they were considered necessary.

Central Division.

There were periodic fluctuations in the prices of food-stuffs according to local and other conditions. In Ahmednagar district there was a steady rise towards the close of the year owing to the unfavourable nature of the season. Prices rose also in Nasik and Poona districts. In East Khandesh prices were at a somewhat higher level at the beginning of the year, but they fell slightly in the harvesting season. In West Khandesh and Sholapur districts prices which were already low last year slumped still more. In Satara district the price of jowari which fell by the end of December again improved at the end of the year. The price of bajri fell on account of the good outturn of the crop.

The price of cotton in East Khandesh was rupees six to nine per maund and it helped the agriculturists to some extent to improve their economic condition. The price of groundnuts ranged between rupees nine and fifteen as against rupees twelve to seventeen per palla in the previous year, as the outturn was much less compared with that of the preceding year.

The price of jaggery ruled very low in Ahmednagar district. In Nasik sugarcane growers fared badly as prices were barely remunerative.

A comparative statement showing the prices of the principal food-stuffs obtaining in headquarter towns of all the districts during the year under report and in former years is attached.

Statement of Prices.

Name of headquarter town.	Quantity purchasable per rupee on							
	31st July 1933.		30th December 1933.		28th July 1934.		29th December 1934.	
	Jowari.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Bajri.
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Ahmednagar.	19 3	13 4	20 10	14 12	17 6	13 4	15 15	14 12
Jalgaon ...	15 11	12 11	18 4	12 11	18 4	14 8	18 7	14 10
Dhulia ...	14 2	10 6	16 1	11 6	16 7	11 9	14 6	11 9
Nasik ...	...	12 0	...	8 8	...	10 8	...	11 8
Poona ...	14 6	10 11	15 10	11 14	14 4	10 10	12 6	11 4
Satara ...	15 15	12 8	15 15	13 14	12 15	12 2	12 3	14 4
Sholapur ...	19 13	15 1	23 6	15 1	15 5	11 11	13 8	14 6

Name of headquarter town.	Quantity purchasable per rupee on—*contd.*					
	27th July 1935.		28th December 1935.		25th July 1936.	
	Jowari.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Bajri.
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Ahmednagar.	18 14	16 4	20 5	17 11	17 2	13 14
Jalgaon ...	12 7	12 13	16 10	12 13	14 3	12 12
Dhulia ...	14 6	12 6	15 7	11 11	16 3	11 15
Nasik ...	...	13 8	...	13 8	.....	12 0
Poona ...	16 4	12 4	16 3	16 2	13 5	11 11
Satara ...	15 15	14 12	18 2	16 15	14 14	15 5
Sholapur ...	17 14	14 3	18 12	18 10	19 0	20 0

Southern Division.

The year passed throughout the Division without any recovery in the price level.

Belgaum.—The prices slightly declined in the case of all staple food grains except wheat and rice which recorded a small temporary rise in certain parts of the district. The price of jaggery and groundnuts also recorded a fall.

Bijapur.—Except in the case of cotton, the main paying crop of the district, and groundnuts which recorded a slight rise, all other staple commodities declined in price owing to trade depression and to more stock being available in the market. But owing to the failure of rain in the months of June and July, the prices have been on the increase; but the rise is the unwholesome effect of the prevailing distress which can hardly be accepted as a phase of recovery. Kadbi, in the absence of green grass, recorded nearly a hundred per cent. rise in price owing to the withholding of kharif rains of 1936.

Dharwar.—There was a marked decline in the prices of several staple food grains except paddy which showed a steady upward tendency. The fall or rise in the price of any particular commodity is generally traceable to the fair or poor outturn of that commodity. The price of wheat and jowari was, throughout the year, lower than that of last year due to a better yield. The price of chillies registered the greatest decline. The prices of cotton remained steady throughout the year.

Kanara.—The prices of the principal food-stuffs remained stationary. The price of cocoanuts however recorded a substantial increase to an extent of 25 to 33 per cent. which was particularly welcome as for some years past, it was showing a downward tendency.

Kolaba.—Paddy, the chief crop of the district, did not show any improvement in prices in spite of the increase in demand from Bombay, Ratnagiri and Malabar. Owing to the continued slump in the price of paddy there has been no change in the economic outlook of the landlord and his tenant. The prices of other articles were practically the same.

Ratnagiri.—Rice recorded a small rise in prices due to the rise in the price of Rangoon rice imported. The prices of other chief commodities of the district (e.g., nagli, salt and fuel) fell slightly. The general slump continued unabated.

17. LABOUR AND WAGES.

Northern Division.

The wages of both skilled and unskilled labour in Gujarat districts showed no appreciable change. Small variations in Ahmedabad and Broach and Panch Mahals districts compared with the rates of 1934-35 are noted below :—

	1934-35.						1935-36.					
Ahmedabad—	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Skilled labour ...	1	4	0	to 1	10	0	1	2	0	to 1	8	0
Broach and Panch Mahals—												
Skilled labour ...	1	2	0	to 1	8	0	1	0	0	to 1	8	0
Ordinary labour ...	0	6	0	to 0	8	0	0	2	0	to 0	8	0
Field labour ...	0	3	0	to 0	6	0	0	2	0	to 0	6	0

There was no marked unemployment in labouring classes in Surat district during the year under report as compared with the year before.

In Thana, the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour were stationary. The district being in close proximity to Bombay, the skilled and unskilled labourers especially from Thana, Kalyan and Bassein, found, as usual, employment in Bombay at higher wages than they could get locally.

Rice mills in the district, as also the match factories at Ambernath and Thana, the Raymond woollen mill at Thana and the salt works at Bhayandar, Rai and Belapur, etc., provided sufficient work for both skilled and unskilled labourers, and there was no sign of unemployment in the district during the year under report. On the contrary, in the Bhiwandi taluka local labour could not cope with the demand in the transplantation season, and it had to be supplemented by importation of about 3,000 to 3,500 upcountry labourers for a period of three months. About 4,000 skilled labourers from Gujarat and some from the U. P. had also to be imported in the fair season for brick work and weaving industry.

In the Bombay Suburban district, building activities continued as usual and the rates of wages were satisfactory, viz. Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-0-0 for skilled labour and Re. 0-10-0 for ordinary labour.

Central Division.

The supply of labour was plentiful throughout the year, and the rates of wages both for skilled and unskilled labourers remained practically steady in all districts though there was an upward tendency in the prices of food-stuffs. The condition of labourers was on the whole good. The railway workshops at Bhusaval, Lonavla and Dhond, the spinning and weaving mills at Jalgaon, Amalner, Chalisgaon, Dhulia, Poona, Barsi and Sholapur, the several ginning and pressing factories in almost all districts, the ammunition factory and the Arsenal at Kirkee, the Government workshop at Dapuri, the Reay paper mill at Mundhwa and the Tata Works in Poona district continued to absorb a large number of labourers from the adjoining villages. The sugar factories in Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur districts also provided employment for a considerable number of persons from the adjacent villages.

In February 1936, the Narsinggirji Mills at Sholapur closed down all their market spindles and gave notice to 800 hands. Labour trouble was feared but nothing untoward happened.

Southern Division.

There was sufficient demand for both skilled and unskilled labour in the Southern Division during the year. The condition of both the classes was satisfactory and wages remained stationary in all the districts.

Belgaum.—The wages for both skilled and unksilled labour were steady throughout the year except in the Hukeri taluka where there was a slight fall. The condition of labouring classes was on the whole satisfactory.

Bijapur.—The agricultural labourers who form the bulk of the labouring classes found adequate work; but there was no keen demand for skilled labour on account of the general depression. Only a limited number of labourers found employment in cotton ginning and pressing factories on account of the trade depression. The rates of daily wages were steady.

Dharwar.—The economic condition of wage earners, both skilled and unskilled, was on the whole satisfactory. The daily wages of skilled labourers ranged between annas twelve and rupee one and those of unskilled labourers between annas three and annas five. There was some difficulty in getting adequate employment for labourers in the Nargund petha during the latter half of the year. Female labourers were employed in Cardamom factories at Haveri. The relations between capital and labour continued to be satisfactory.

Kanara.—Wages for both skilled and unskilled labour were practically stationary. The rates of wages for skilled labourers varied from annas twelve to Rs. 1-8-0 and those for unskilled ones from annas three to annas eight. They were generally high in the talukas where labour is required for the exploitation of forest produce. In the above-ghat talukas, on account of the usual scarcity of labourers, labour had to be imported from Goa, Dharwar and Belgaum districts and also from the below-ghat talukas of the Kanara district. But this is a usual phenomenon.

Kolaba.—The rates of wages remained unchanged during the year. They varied from rupee one to rupees two in the case of skilled labour and from annas four to annas six in the case of unskilled labour except in Uran where they ranged between annas six to annas eight. The higher rates of wages at Uran are mainly due to its proximity to Bombay. The Collector reports that the spread of primary education in rural areas has had no influence in the labour market. A large number of unskilled labourers had to be obtained from up-ghats for the Bombay-Konkan-Goa road works as local labour was not available in sufficient quantity.

Ratnagiri.—There was no perceptible change in the rates of wages which ranged between annas four and annas eight for unskilled labour and annas twelve and rupee one for skilled labour in all the talukas except in Ratnagiri and Chiplun where they were Rs. 1-11-0 and Rs. 1-8-0 respectively. A large number of female labourers were employed in the cashew-nut factories at Malwan and Vengurla. The relation between employers and employees continued to be good.

Emigration and immigration.—In Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara there was emigration to the neighbouring tracts for employment during the harvesting season. There was no appreciable immigration. A few hundred of people from the Nizam's Dominions have settled in Hubli for manual service.

Some people from Chandgad mahal (Belgaum district) and many agriculturists from the Kolaba district went to Bombay in search of labour and returned before the commencement of the monsoon.

Scope for business at Nipani (Belgaum district) has been attracting outside people to go and settle there. Similarly the salt pans in Uran (Kolaba district) attracted labour from Gujarat.

Some weavers of Ilkal (Bijapur district) have left the place for want of employment owing to the depression in trade in local *saris*, as *patals* of better designs from Bombay and Japan are available for lesser prices than those of the *saris*.

About a hundred persons from Dapoli, Khed and Chiplun (Ratnagiri district) and Mangaon and Mahad talukas (Kolaba district) emigrated to South Africa while about 31 persons returned to Mandangad (Ratnagiri) from that continent.

18. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Northern Division.

The expressions of grief and sympathy on the occasion of the death of the late King Emperor were a manifestation of the loyalty and devotion to the Throne.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne visited the districts of Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat and were received with considerable enthusiasm. The visits of His Excellency to the villages and his meetings with the Village Improvement Committees were in particular an encouragement to agriculture and village uplift.

There was a general development in village improvement, especially in Broach and Panch Mahals, Kaira and Thana districts, but in all districts it needs greater systematisation and there is a tendency to dissipate activities over too wide a field. The Sir Frederick Sykes Shield for village improvement was awarded to the Lambhvel village of Anand taluka in Kaira district.

There was a successful agricultural show in the Dahanu taluka of Thana district.

Government unoccupied land as shown below was granted on impartible tenure :—

District.	Area. A.	g.
Ahmedabad	2,021	33
Kaira	499	11
Broach and Panch Mahals	809	12
Surat	170	3
Thana	483	3

Progress made in the maintenance and repairs of small irrigation tanks in charge of Revenue Department.—A grant of Rs. 2,884 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of Revenue Department in this division during the year 1935-36, and it was distributed as under :—

District.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,723
Panch Mahals sub-division (Broach and Panch Mahals district)	200
Surat	961
	2,884

Out of the allotments mentioned above, the Collector of Ahmedabad surrendered an amount of Rs. 498 which it was not possible to utilise before the close of the year, while the Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals surrendered an amount of Rs. 170. Of the total amount of Rs. 668 thus surrendered an amount of Rs. 39 was placed at the disposal of the Collector of Kaira for survey work of the drains at Virsad, and the balance of Rs. 629 was surrendered to Government.

The amount of Rs. 1,225 actually spent in Ahmedabad was utilized for repairs to two tanks (Pisawada and Dadusar) in Dholka taluka and for excavation of Dodia tank in North Daskroi taluka, while the amount of Rs. 30 spent in the Panch Mahals sub-division of the Broach and Panch Mahals district was allocated for petty repairs.

In Surat, the allotment of Rs. 961 was fully utilized for repairs to six tanks, three in Bardoli taluka, and three in Olpad taluka.

The works were, as usual, carried out departmentally and through the Public Works Department agency.

Central Division.

1. *Taluka development associations.*—These associations made some progress particularly in East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Sholapur districts. Some of them sanctioned amounts for keeping stud bulls at convenient centres in response to the appeal made by His Excellency the Viceroy.

2. *His Excellency the Governor's tours.*—His Excellency the Governor visited Dhulia on August 28th, 1935. At the same time he paid a brief visit to Nardana where an agricultural exhibition was arranged, and to Asoda in East-Khandesh district where he opened a cattle and dairy show on the 29th idem.

3. *Village uplift work.*—The Village Improvement committees which have been established both at district and taluka headquarters, are working towards the improvement of rural sanitation, the advancement of education and generally the betterment of the condition of the rural population. The movement received a considerable stimulus during the year by the grant from the Government of India. It is only fair to the local officers of Government to say that the movement so far makes small headway save under their guidance and stimulus, and that this will have to be forthcoming for some time to come if genuine results are to be obtained.

The main lines of improvement followed during the year were :—

(1) Construction of and repairs to means of communications ;

(2) Improvement of water supply, construction of trench latrines, removal of dung-heaps from village sites, etc. ;

(3) Mass literacy by means of the opening of night schools and touring libraries, etc. ;

(4) Propaganda work by pamphlets, lectures, magic lanterns, etc.

(5) Free distribution of medicines at convenient places ;

(6) Supply of improved agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., to agriculturists.

These activities have proved beneficial to the public.

A crop protection gun club was established at Bhusawal.

The Sir Fredrick Sykes Shield was won by Yelur, a village in Satara district, for the best all round progress in the Division.

4. *Grant of land on Impartible tenure.*—Waste lands were given out for cultivation on impartible tenure as detailed below :—

Name of district.	Area.	
	A.	g.
Ahmednagar	2,807	26
East Khandesh	176	17
West Khandesh	466	0
Nasik	17,000	0
Poona	.....	
Satara	298	37
Sholapur	31	34

Southern Division.

Village improvement.—The village improvement work was the special feature of the year. Vigorous efforts were made by Government Officials with the help of non-officials to improve communications, water supply, agriculture, health, sanitation and education in villages.

New roads and wells were constructed and the existing ones were repaired. In the Dharwar district, Boy Scouts were encouraged to plant trees on road sides.

Six poultry farms have been started in the Belgaum district. Agricultural and cattle shows were held in all the taluka head-quarters in the Bijapur district. A cattle show was also held at Haliyal in the Kanara district. At Danwat and Dhawate in Pen taluka of the Kolaba district, bunds were erected across the river and the flowing water was utilized for irrigating summer crops and vegetables. This experiment was much appreciated by the surrounding villagers. An agri-horticultural class arranged by the Deputy Director of Agriculture at Palasdari in the Karjat taluka was a great success. Fifty mango grafts were planted on His Majesty's birthday in Mangaon taluka and 45 in Mahad taluka. Agricultural seeds of a better kind were distributed to ensure the growth of better crops and better yield.

Special attention was given to improve the sanitary condition of villages by removing rubbish and manure heaps outside villages where they were deposited in receptacles specially constructed for the purpose. Magic lantern lectures were arranged to enlighten the villagers on sanitation as also on health, agriculture, etc.

New day and night schools were opened in several villages in the Dharwar, Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts and it is reported that the number of boys of Kunbi and Mahars attending the schools is gradually increasing in the Ratnagiri district. Some agricultural bias classes have been started in the Dharwar district. The education imparted in the agricultural school at Devihosur and the Industrial school at Dundur was much appreciated.

Destruction of wild animals.—Seven wild elephants were killed by elephant shikaris appointed by Government and game licensees in the Kanara district. Besides these, 1,091 pigs and nine tigers were shot. Gun clubs were started in Haliyal taluka and Mundgod petha of the Kanara district.

Public Health.—The five Village Aid Scheme dispensaries in the Dharwar district did good work. Four temporary medical officers were also appointed during the year under report as in the preceding year to combat malaria in the above-ghat talukas and part of Karwar and Kumta talukas of the Kanara district where quinine was freely distributed as before.

Visits of high officials.—The Hon. Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education, Excise and Agriculture paid a visit to Karwar on 7th February 1936 and the Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member, visited Ratnagiri, Rajapur, Chiplun and Guhagar in April 1936.

The lamented death of His late Majesty King George V within a year of the Silver Jubilee celebrations shocked the public and was received with a deep sense of sorrow. Condolence meetings were

held everywhere at which resolutions were passed expressing genuine sorrow at the death of His late Majesty and sympathising with the Royal Family in its bereavement.

Public feeling and the Press.—The public feeling was in the main free from any untoward political agitation. The tone of the press was also quiet and subdued. There were no agitations against the land revenue policy of Government and consequently no difficulty was experienced by the district authorities in land revenue administration.

Remissions of land revenue were given in certain talukas of the Kolaba district owing to the general slump in prices and although this year's scale of remissions was lower than that of last year it was adequate and the rayats seemed to be satisfied with it. The relations between the landlord and the tenant were on the whole cordial except in certain parts of the Ratnagiri district.

Grant of lands on Impartible tenure.—The sub-joined table gives the area of waste land granted on impartible tenure in each district:—

District.	Area.	
	A.	g.
Belgaum	350	25
Bijapur	93	0
Dharwar	610	20
Kanara	1,170	0
Kolaba	29	26
Ratnagiri	35	0
Total ...	2,288	31

19. Finance of Development Department properties for 1935-36.

The following statement shows the demand, collection and arrears in respect of the Development Department properties for the year 1935-36. The arrears are as in the preceding year due to adverse trade conditions.

Statement showing demand, collections and arrears of dues in respect of Development Department properties for the year 1935-36.

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1934-35 including arrears.	Collections in 1934-35.	Arrears.	Demand for 1935-36 including arrears.	Collections in 1935-36.	Arrears.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	5,219 3 0	4,821 8 0	397 11 0	3,659 8 0	3,626 8 0	33 0 0
II	10,885 1 6	3,396 5 0	7,488 12 6	10,608 5 6	3,548 3 0	7,060 2 6
III	12,059 3 9	9,245 3 0	2,813 0 9	11,165 7 6	8,449 10 3	2,715 13 3
VI	920 4 0	645 4 0	275 0 0	858 2 0	858 2 0	.....
VII	7,405 0 0	4,698 8 0	2,706 8 0	8,644 7 0	6,150 1 0	2,494 6 0
VIII	28 8 0	18 8 0	10 0 0	33 1 0	33 1 0	.....
X	5,795 1 0	5,580 12 0	214 5 0	5,629 7 9	5,294 11 0	334 12 9
XV	11,307 8 6	8,836 10 6	2,670 14 0	10,985 0 3	9,611 13 3	1,373 3 0
XVI-XVII	5,917 2 9	5,163 3 3	753 15 6	3,886 8 3	3,197 11 9	688 12 6
XVIII	1,561 2 0	1,199 0 0	362 2 0	1,242 14 0	829 0 0	413 14 0
Kurla Diversion Road	580 0 0	337 8 0	242 8 0	488 0 0	290 8 0	197 8 0
Kandivli quarry buildings	223 0 0	158 0 0	65 0 0	231 0 0	143 0 0	88 0 0
Total ...	61,901 2 6	43,901 5 9	17,999 12 9	57,431 13 3	42,032 5 3	15,399 8 0

20. *Residential Suburban Schemes.*—

I. An area of 13,454 square yards valued at Rs. 83,606-8-0 was disposed of during the year as detailed below :—

Suburban Scheme.	Area in sq. yds.	Value. Rs.	a.	p.
III-Chembur Sector A	3,312	9,967	12	0
VII-Khar Sector A	2,716	24,176	0	0
VII-Khar Sector B	3,798	30,359	8	0
VII-Khar Sectors C and D ...	1,653	11,115	12	0
XVI-Shahar, Andheri Sector ...	700	4,200	0	0
XVII-Central Salsette Tramway Kurla.	400	1,600	0	0
XVIII-Kirol North-eastern Sector ...	875	2,187	8	0
Total ...	13,454	83,606	8	0

The decrease of 25,298 sq. yds. in area and of Rs. 4,154-15-0 in value is due to the general depression in trade.

II. *Town Planning Schemes.*—(*a*) The varied draft town planning scheme No. II—Ghatkopar—has been submitted to Government by the Consulting Surveyor to Government for sanction under section 40 (*i*) of the Town Planning Act.

(*b*) Bandra town planning scheme No. III is still in the arbitration stage. The award in respect of the scheme will be published shortly.

(*c*) Bandra town planning scheme No. IV has been submitted to Government by the Consulting Surveyor to Government for sanction under section 40 (1) of the Town Planning Act.

(*d*) Santa Cruz town planning scheme No. V is with the Consulting Surveyor to Government for completion.

(*e*) The draft town planning scheme No. VI, Bandra, has been published by the Bandra municipality and the scheme will be submitted to Government by the municipality for sanction and appointment of an arbitrator.

III. *State-aided building scheme.*—Figures of loans, recoveries and arrears during the year ending 31st July 1936 are as given below (in round figures) :—

	Private individuals.	Government servants.	Co-operative societies.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans granted	82,679	9,919	Nil
Recoveries	3,56,032	46,788	19,342
Arrears of instalments ...	43,692	526	1,843

Demand for loans during the year was considerably low as most of the well situated plots have already been sold out and some of the purchasers of plots paid the prices in full and did not take Government loans for building purposes.

Recoveries from private individuals show a rise of about Rs. 76,000 due to full repayment of certain loans ; while those from Government servants and co-operative societies, though slightly lower compared with last year's figures, are quite satisfactory. Some loans were repaid in full.

Arrears of instalments are lower than those of last year. Four properties which were resumed from persistent defaulters were sold by public auction and the total sale proceeds exceeded the Government dues in their respect by more than Rs. 6,000.

Since the extension of the state-aid to suburban scheme, XVI-Andheri, and suburban scheme XVIII-Kirol North, only one plot has been sold in each of these schemes during the year.

APPENDIX No. I.

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of Year, 1935-36, and balances

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	836	50	34,90,471	10,187	6,26,230	1,20,189	8,09,216
Kaira	532 29	28	28,59,848	45,235	7,18,577	33,746	72,407
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,016	92	33,74,741	45,816	6,58,361	64,426	1,99,851
Extra Territorial	...	...	715	...	...	...	...
Surat	813	36	28,68,853	44,207	3,92,387	23,270	15,039

No. I.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1936.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					
Agricultural.					
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,69,263	1,34,459	2,20,927	4,36,154	2,28,501	23,25,843
					Remissions 1,42,938
					Suspensions 58,823
					Collections 21,14,491
					Unauthorized 9,591
14,56,893	5,20,013	12,977	66,029	1,72,278	20,21,578
					Remissions 90,614
					Suspensions 17,325
					Collections 19,13,571
					Unauthorized 68
21,35,961	2,54,925	15,401	1,35,888	2,10,953	25,90,911
					Remissions 60,862
					Suspensions 25,902
					Collections 25,03,877
					Unauthorized 270
715	...	...	...	...	715
22,22,739	1,42,601	28,610	47,959	1,78,370	25,40,051
					Remissions 93,806
					Suspensions ... ...
					Collections 24,45,201
					Unauthorized 1,044

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of Year, 1935-36, and balances

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	98,970	1,88,622	9,05,909 464*	9,695	2,810	8,104
Remissions ...	.....	84,309	36,588	10,822	8,258	1,299	1,092
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	70,034	5,37,877	.....	511†	4,168†
Collections ...	.....	14,661	81,992	3,57,464	1,023	324	2,322
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	8	210	414	676	522
Kaira ...	.....	7,955	86,465	4,05,752	561	467	3,973
Remissions ...	.....	7,945	5,375	4,312	350	373	451
Suspensions ...	.....	10	42,635	1,55,635	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	38,455	2,45,805	39	72	3,522
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	22	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals.	.....	2,984	145	9,60,680	4,809	681	7,638
Remissions ...	.....	1,314	.....	5,174	21	78	463
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	3,46,737	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	1,670	145	6,08,769	4,788	603	7,101
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	84
Extra Territorial.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Surat ...	.....	.....	.....	5,70,265	150	...	1,189
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	54,230	.....	...	833
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	10,603	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	.....	5,05,432	.....	...	356
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	...	.....

No. I—*contd.*

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1936—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1934-1935 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
35,40,417	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	2,85,306	...	2,63,461	.....	1,33,559	...	9,461	*On account of adjustment of accounts.
.....	...	6,71,413	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	25,72,277	...	...	...	†These amounts were incorrectly included in unauthorized arrears.
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	11,421	...	
25,26,751	...	...	2,06,612	.....	98,951	...	12,794	
.....	1,09,420	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	2,15,605	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	22,01,464	...	262	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
35,67,848	...	...	1,62,217	.....	72,142	...	38,981	
.....	67,902	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	3,72,639	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	31,26,953	...	354	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
715	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	
31,11,655	1,48,869	...	80,228	.....	53,852	...	5,015	
.....	...	10,603	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	29,50,989	...	1,194	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	1,528	68	6,78,229	41	79,222	13,071	2,196
Bombay Suburban District ...	38	48	2,80,135	316	71,276	1,392	14,052
Divisional Total for 1935-36 ..	4,792	322	1,45,52,277	1,45,802	25,46,053	2,56,094	11,12,761
Extra Territorial	...	...	715	...	...	...	...
Total for 1934-35 ...	4,793½	321½	1,45,33,779	1,46,033	25,48,186	2,57,028	11,14,037
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	715	...	...	...	...

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).		
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).					
8	9	10	11	12	13		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
15,12,152	41,480	30,067	93,982	1,95,082			18,37,182
					Remissions	... ...	1,65,298
					Suspensions	... ...	...
					Collections	... ...	16,69,948
					Unauthorized	... ...	1,936
83,131	2,661	1,07,307	80,385	40,608			2,90,191
					Remissions	... ...	13,827
					Suspensions	... ...	47,475
					Collections	... ...	2,10,365
					Unauthorized	... ...	18,524
89,80,139	10,96,139	4,15,289	8,60,397	10,25,792			1,16,05,756
					Remissions	... ...	5,67,345
					Suspensions	... ...	1,49,525
					Collections	...	...1,08,57,453
					Unauthorized	... ...	31,433
715	...	...	...	...			715
89,89,685	10,96,772	3,82,038	7,46,985	9,987			1,20,08,273
					Remissions	... ...	12,75,945
					Suspensions	... ...	28,48,322
					Collections	... ...	78,14,179
					Unauthorized	... ...	69,827
715	...	...	...	...			715

APPENDIX

District	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	278
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	274
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	4
B. S. District ...	5,201	10,117	9,694	5,730	37,902	32,391*	48,786
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,347	1,174	1,002
Suspensions ...	4,644	7,787	9,161	4,961	1,669	5,768	16,095
Collections ...	557	2,330	533	769	11,717†	3,302‡	9,694‡
Unauthorized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,169	22,147	21,995
Divisional Total for 1935-36.	5,201	1,20,026	2,84,926	28,48,800	53,117	36,349	69,968
Remissions ...	.....	93,568	41,963	74,538	9,976	2,924	3,831
Suspensions ...	4,644	7,797	1,21,830	10,55,813	1,669	6,279	20,263
Collections ...	557	18,661	1,21,125	17,18,239	17,567	4,501	23,269
Unauthorised.	.....	.....	8	210	23,905	22,845	22,605
Total for 1934-35.	16,421	1,74,292	5,75,818	28,48,322	85,310	59,781	69,827

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1933-1934 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18,37,460	...	...	35,581	.....	28,715	...	8,410	
.....	1,65,298	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	16,70,222	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,940	...	
4,40,012	...	...	23,901	.....	29,290	...	3,325	*Difference of Rs. 147 is due to adjustments with amounts shown in col. 20. †Recovery postponed. ‡Difference is due to adjustments and transfer Rs. 278 to Thana District.
.....	17,350	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	97,560	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	2,39,267	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	85,835	...	
1,50,24,143	...	...	7,72,000	.....	4,16,509	...	77,986	
.....	7,94,145	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	13,67,820	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	1,27,61,172	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,01,006	...	
1,29,19,895	16,35,896	32,58,475	2,05,314	78,66,088	8,14,424	1,59,436	74,152	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	1,232½	138½	24,55,363	219	3,12,089	17,955	47
East Khandesh	1,735½	65†	40,16,187	476	3,64,388	35,334	1,037
West Khandesh	1,445	43	24,51,031	9	2,17,561	85,056	7
Nasik	1,533	162	22,48,890	12	3,01,389	25,228	90
Poona	973$\frac{1}{16}$	197$\frac{3}{16}$	20,82,955	1,044	4,24,677	7,989	667

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.						
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
A. 19,38,112 B. ... C. 176	1,78,047	8,718	2,00,674	2,33,346		25,44,829
					Remissions	1,944
					Suspensions	5,733
					Collections	25,37,094
					Balance	58
A. 33,91,187 B. 228 C. 575	1,65,857	57,105	92,747	3,77,687		40,82,774
					Remissions	474
					Suspensions	.....
					Collections	40,79,139
					Balance	3,161
A 20,56,507 B. 1,314 C. 1,547	51,110	37,920	1,50,121	2,30,913		24,34,341
					Remissions	239
					Suspensions	86,687
					Collections	23,47,370
					Balance	45
A. 17,67,530 B. 38 C. 9	1,30,852	23,742	1,34,070	1,78,003		22,08,149
					Remissions	31,383
					Suspensions	11,632
					Collections	21,65,134
					Balance	.....
A. 14,13,839 B. 26 C. 2,283	1,40,271	-92,159	1,18,121	1,33,050		18,79,933
					Remissions	13,348
					Suspensions	21,339
					Collections	18,44,477
					Balance	769

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-35.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	542	...	.....	7,638	1,637*	598*	649*
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	115	277	174
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	542	...	.....	7,638	1,469	288	346
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	53	33	129
East Khandesh ...	.....	...	2	.....	46	201	2,149
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	17	9	107
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	2	.....	29	180	1,823
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	12	219
West Khandesh ...	.....	...	11	14,526	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	64	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	11	14,462	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Nasik ...	.....	...	27,453	23,144	.....	.....	7
Remissions ...	.....	...	32	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	52	2	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	27,369	23,142	.....	.....	7
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Poona ...	10,657	104	405	68,404	146	.....	9,797
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	966	104	240	39,258	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	9,691	...	165	29,146	16	.....	9,107
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	130	.....	690

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1934-1935 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
25,55,893	...	...	...	.....	...	...	35,792	*The difference between these figures and those of the unauthorised balance on 31st July 1935 shown in D. F. II of last year is due to adjustment of L. F. cess.
.....	2,510	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	5,733	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	14,244	25,47,377	16,723	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	273	...	
40,85,172	...	...	...	.....	...	...	33,216	
.....	607	...	...	.....	...	...	...	†The number of inam villages viz. 65½ shown in the former statements was incorrect.
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	2,612	40,81,208‡	7,284	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	3,392	...	
24,48,878	...	...	...	.....	...	...	13,134	‡Out of this Rs. 35 were refunded without being carried to "over collections".
.....	239	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	86,751	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	95,091	23,61,843	7,520	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	45	...	§The number of Khalsa villages was reduced by 27 and that of inam by one as 28 villages in Mulshi Peta ceased to exist owing to their submersion under the Tata Lake (*vide* G. R., R. D., No. 2332/28, dated 14th October 1929).
22,58,753	...	...	..	.....	...	...	22,905	
.....	31,415	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	11,686	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	26,095	22,15,652	21,956	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	..	...	...	
19,69,446	...	...	...	.....	...	...	32,593	
.....	13,348	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	61,907	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	19,816	18,92,602	20,750	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,589	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	7,156	6,421	88	18	256
Satara	968	389	35,64,626	304	10,92,092	5,643	1,180
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	12,926	158	1,768	...	52
Sholapur	670	50	15,06,084	819	1,46,021	7,589	169
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	1,815	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1935-36 ..	8,557½	1,045½	1,83,25,136	2,883	28,58,217	1,84,794	3,197
Total Extra Territorial 1935-36.	...	...	21,897	6,579	1,856	18	308
Total for 1934-35	8,584½	1,046¾	1,83,19,223	2,884	28,61,264	1,85,547	3,229

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.						
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).					
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
.....	373	...	25	...		398
A. 20,44,020 B. ... C. 862	4,05,766	14,759	49,211	4,47,141		29,45,047
					Remissions	7,366
					Suspensions	8,312
					Collections	29,29,369
					Balance	...
127	10,670	151	102	26		11,076
12,36,441	73,618	41,427	99,606	1,92,241		16,41,858
					Remissions	765
					Suspensions	...
					Collections	16,41,093
					Balance	...
.....	1,815	...	994	...		2,809
A. 1,38,47,636 B. 1,606 C. 5,452	11,45,521	2,75,830	8,44,550	17,92,381		1,77,36,931
					Remissions	55,519
					Suspensions	1,33,703
					Collections ...	1,75,43,676
					Balance	4,033
127	12,858	151	1,121	26		14,283
A. 1,38,46,080 B. 380 C. 5,770	11,44,433	2,69,636	9,25,792	17,15,534		1,78,38,950
					Remissions	1,80,721
					Suspensions	1,13,711
					Collections ...	...1,75,31,779
					Balance	12,739

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Satara ...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,280	.....	156
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,280	.....	156
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Sholapur ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1935-36 ...	11,199	104	27,871	1,13,712	3,109	739	12,758
Remissions ...	.....	...	32	.....	132	286	281
Suspensions ...	966	104	292	39,324	.....	.....	.....
Collections ...	10,233	...	27,547	74,388	1,514	468	11,283
Balance ...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,463	45	1,194
Total Extra Territorial 1935-36.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1934-35 ...	44,810	42,067	174	34,369	2,435	1,867	4,924

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1934-35 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
398	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	
29,46,483	...	...	...	.....	...	...	21,136	
.....	7,366	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	8,312	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	16,712	29,29,369	18,213	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,436	...	
11,076	...	...	...	11,076	...	...	...	
16,41,858	...	...	...	.....	...	...	15,949	
.....	765	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,475	16,41,093	2,243	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
2,809	...	...	...	2,809	...	...	...	
1,79,06,483	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1,74,725	
.....	56,250	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,74,389	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,76,045	1,76,69,144*	94,689	...	...	*For the difference of Rs. 35 *vide* remark against East Khandesh District.
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	6,735	...	
14,283	...	...	...	14,283	...	...	...	
1,79,69,596	1,84,500	1,82,885	68,675	1,76,15,639	2,05,688	16,577	1,96,457	

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Southern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	915	218	25,48,831	2,579	6,68,556	12,954	18
Bijapur	1,013	161	19,46,202	14	3,61,428	4,716	...
Dharwar	1,289	184	35,78,312	9,031	5,98,177	28,838	301
Kanara	1,417	...	10,74,249	...	5,453	94,925	2,298
Kolaba	1,541	86	18,03,025	13	1,07,219	6,263	2,485

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).	
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
					Demand	21,99,406
					Remissions	29,208
13,57,534	5,02,190	5,000	35,654	3,19,718	Suspensions	1,72,226
					Collections	19,97,199
					U. A. balance	773
					Demand	18,44,080
					Remissions	8,295
12,33,785	3,30,279	15,980	25,919	2,43,799	Suspensions	29,416
					Collections	18,06,367
					U. A. balance	2
					Demand	32,05,842
					Remissions	47,584
23,10,152	6,03,348	28,465	51,568	2,22,448	Suspensions	62,560
					Collections	30,79,817
					U. A. balance	15,881
					Demand	10,46,428
					Remissions	51,195
9,57,929	5,970	7,674	20,994	61,190	Suspensions	93
					Collections	9,95,140
					U. A. balance	...
					Demand	17,97,160
					Remissions	1,71,849
16,42,177	22,992	21,876	16,697	1,02,690	Suspensions	99
					Collections	16,24,076
					U. A. balance	1,136

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.							Gross consolidated original demand.
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.			
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	10,124	1,64,139	1,66,726	51,992	3,684	196	1,101*	25,97,368
Remissions ...	...	1,46,277	43	4	60	...	408	...
Suspensions ...	10,124	3,531	1,64,101	51,988	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	14,331	2,582	...	186	138	573	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	3,438*	58	120	...
Bijapur ...	21,506	41,966	178	83,897	...	...	35	19,91,662
Remissions ...	10,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	...	18,111	178	45,433	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	11,202	23,855	...	38,464	...	...	35	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	2,30,677	2,24,075	3,13,805	5,43,444	978	2,149	8,505	45,29,475
Remissions ...	2,12,674	33,531	472	100	101	87	231	...
Suspensions ...	7,004	1,83,730	2,52,706	5,15,183	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	10,999	6,811	60,627	28,161	401	51	4,165	...
U. A. balance ...	...	3	...	...	476	2,011*	4,109	...
Kanara ...	...	2,421	8,158†	5,572	...	...	...	10,62,579
Remissions ...	...	2,092	1,698	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	4,189	5,441	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	329	2,271	131	...	...	...	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	2,425	...	...	99	194	279	1,041	18,01,198
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	2,425	...	...	...	...	19	809	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	194	257	229	...

No. I—*contd.*

Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1934-1935 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* The excess of Rs. 120 is due to omission in the last year's figures.
1,76,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,01,970	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	20,690	20,15,009	9,618	...	9,721	
...	...	...	...	...	4,389	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	93,138	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5,682	18,79,923	6,225	...	9,444	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,94,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	10,21,183	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	10,139	31,91,032	10,623	...	7,624	
...	...	...	...	...	22,480	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† The difference of Rs. 328 in the suspension figures at the end of the last year and at the beginning of this year, is due to suspension of assessments on forfeited pot hissas kept as Government waste under section 117-B L. R. C. taken to account this year.
54,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	9,723	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7,329	9,97,871	6,014	...	10,813	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,71,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	198	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9,272	16,27,329	10,150	...	11,999	
...	...	...	...	...	1,816	...	

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri	1,259	68	10,71,417	25	93,179	1,687	3,730
Total for 1935-36 ...	7,434	717	1,20,22,036	11,662	18,34,012	1,49,383	8,832
Extra Territorial—							
Belgaum	...	...	24,139	...	3,188	...	...
Bijapur	...	...	1,648	...	463	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	5,792	...	73	...	1,527
Total, Extra Territorial for 1935-36.	...	...	31,579	...	3,724	...	1,527
Total for 1934-35 ...	7,434	717	1,20,20,606	11,742	18,35,484	1,39,866	8,538
Total, Extra Territorial for 1934-35.	...	...	31,579	...	3,723	...	1,527
Total for the Presidency proper for 1935-36.	20,788½	2,084½	4,48,99,449	1,60,347	72,38,282	5,90,271	11,24,790
Total for the Presidency proper for 1934-35.	20,811½	2,085½	4,48,73,608	1,60,659	72,44,934	5,82,441	11,25,804

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (24).		
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.			
8	9	10	11	12	13		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
					Demand	...	10,34,438
					Remissions	...	78,706
9,46,173	20,755	5,868	14,053	63,260	Suspensions	...	9,266
					Collections	...	9,46,466
					U. A. balance	...	.....
					Demand	...	1,11,27,354
					Remissions	...	3,86,837
84,47,750	14,85,534	84,863	1,64,885	10,13,105	Suspensions	...	2,73,660
					Collections	...	1,04,49,065
					U. A. balance	...	17,792
2,641	18,310	...	26	...			20,977
...	1,185	...	...	...			1,185
4,166	26	...	...	...			4,192
6,807	19,521	...	26	...	.....		26,354
84,57,161	14,85,209	82,606	1,63,829	10,29,006	.....		1,11,68,039
6,807	19,521	...	38	...	.....		26,366
3,12,82,583	37,27,194	7,75,962	18,69,832	38,31,278	.....		4,04,70,041
3,12,99,076	37,26,414	7,34,280	18,36,606	37,42,647	.....		4,10,15,262

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.							Gross consolidated original demand.
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.			
	Other years.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	Other years.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri ...	48,962	7,381	8,813	*12,344	...	...	...	11,11,938
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	47,778	6,989	8,167	11,163	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	1,184	392	646	1,181	...	...	...	...
U. A. balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1935-36 ...	3,13,694	4,39,982	4,97,680	6,97,348	4,856	2,624	10,682	1,30,94,220
Remissions ...	2,22,978	1,81,900	2,213	104	161	90	642	...
Suspensions ...	64,906	2,12,361	4,29,341	6,29,307	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	25,810	45,718	66,126	67,937	587	208	5,582	...
U. A. balance ...	...	3	...	...	4,108	2,326	4,458	...
Extra Territorial—								
Belgaum ...	...	555	579	...	...	...	...	22,111
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,192
Total, Extra Territorial for 1935-36.	...	555	579	...	...	...	...	27,488
Add—								
Overcollections.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-tharavband items.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross consolidated land revenue of the Division for 1935-36.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1934-35 ...	5,28,201	4,41,018	4,45,617	5,09,976	2,865	3,292	8,476	1,31,07,484
Total, Extra Territorial for 1934-35.	...	...	555	579	...	...	7	27,607
Total for the Presidency proper for 1935-36.	3,30,094	5,60,112	8,10,477	36,59,860	61,082	39,772	93,408	4,60,24,846
Total for the Presidency proper for 1934-35.	5,79,572	4,92,945	6,20,083	11,20,163	54,617	41,152	73,181	4,39,96,975

No. I—*concld.*

Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1934-35 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Mistake of Rs. 301 in the last year's return corrected this year.
78,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	83,363	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	15,671	9,49,869	19,506	...	6,800	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,94,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	16,09,575	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	68,783	1,06,61,033	62,136	...	56,401	
...	...	...	...	...	28,687	...	
555	579	...	20,971	4	6	...	
...	...	...	1,185	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4,192	...	...	...	
555	579	...	26,348	4	6	...	
...	...	...	62,140	...	...	...	
...	...	...	56,401	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,08,05,922	...	...	...	
11,55,316	19,48,731	49,772	99,85,395	81,176	18,042	54,022	
...	1,134	...	26,373	1	...	...	
16,45,320	31,51,784	10,16,828	4,10,91,349	5,73,334	1,36,428	3,09,112	
29,75,712	43,60,091	3,23,761	3,54,57,122	11,01,288	1,94,055	3,24,631	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM NO. IX

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement for takavi advances

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	14,29,930*	412	1,54,802	1,389
2	Kaira	12,84,673	2,517	3,59,623	4,916
3	Broach and Panch Mahals	6,70,704	1,667	49,140	.....
4	Surat	8,975	200	2,180	.....
5	Thana	10,094	3,024	5,128	.....
6	Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	34,04,376	7,820	5,70,873	6,305

No. II.

—PRINCIPAL.

for the districts in the Northern Division for the year 1935-36.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Voluntary payments for future investments included in column 5.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11	91,973	12,74,151	4,422	* The decrease of Rs. 676 is due to correction of a mistake (for Rs. 22) and adjustment of accounts of Principal and Interest (Rs. 654).
6,401	11,327	9,22,651	34,410	
1,38,660	.....	6,23,231	252	
.....	.....	6,995	.....	
946	924	7,990	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,46,018	1,04,224	28,35,018	39,084	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM No. IX

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	3,96,053*	59,417	1,48,890	328
2	Kaira	1,61,923	66,908	1,31,292	1,657
3	Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,24,972	59,902	28,617	.....
4	Surat	550†	702	1,250	.....
5	Thana	918‡	818	1,274	.....
6	Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	6,84,416	1,87,747	3,11,323	1,985

No. II—*contd.*

—INTEREST.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Over-collections.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Un-authorised.			
7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	27,018	3,06,252	554	*The increase of Rs. 654 is due to adjustment of accounts of principal and interest.
.....	8,154	95,882	704	
1,56,267	.....	1,56,257	55	
.....	.....	2	.....	†The increase of Rs. 2 is due to correction of a mistake.
.....	466	462	6	‡The decrease of Rs. 9 is due to correction of a mistake.
.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,56,268	35,638	5,58,855	1,317	

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year 1935-36.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	3,49,676	83,226	77,680	557	1,788	40,898	3,54,665	5,049
2	East Khandesh ...	22,452	10,093	13,647	...	263	116	18,898	50
3	West Khandesh ...	39,914	17,028	17,552	100*	1,024	3,481	39,390	...
4	Nasik ...	1,50,500	1,18,939	45,625	...	2,580	795	2,23,814	1,465
5	Poona ...	1,52,499	51,122	38,859	291	214	6,119	1,64,471	1,123
6	Satara ...	42,826	4,790	8,651	539	1,479	84	38,426	...
7	Sholapur ...	12,767	12,391	4,424	...	124	73	20,734	521
	Total ...	7,70,634	2,97,589	2,06,438	1,487	8,472	51,566	8,60,398	8,208

* This figure is included in column 5.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Over-collections.
			Debits not (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	65,538	27,679	33,583	874	165	29,390	58,760	...
2	East Khandesh ...	310	1,634	1,751*	...	22	28	198	5
3	West Khandesh ...	2,118	3,290	3,253	58	105	1,259	2,097	...
4	Nasik ...	8,852†	13,508	11,006	...	17	154	11,354	...
5	Poona ...	37,332	13,913	13,842	62	...	1,901	37,341	3
6	Satara ...	2,641	3,232	3,784	76	...	131	2,013	...
7	Sholapur ...	421	930	1,042	...	18	28	309	...
	Total ...	1,17,212	64,186	68,261	1,070	327	32,891	1,12,072	8

* This figure includes over-collections of Rs. 5 shown in column 10.

† The difference in column 3 and column 9 of the last year's statement is due to errors since corrected.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	*1,45,476 15 0	10,162 0 0	27,984 0 0	.....
2	Bijapur	†10,21,982 15 2	20,867 8 6	1,87,260 15 2	3,728 14 0
3	Dharwar	‡2,00,888 4 9	40,457 6 0	43,673 6 0	415 0 0
4	Kanara	52,970 2 9	18,716 0 0	17,894 0 8	.....
5	Kolaba	6,203 8 0	275 0 0	1,602 8 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	1,400 0 0	.....	21 14 0	.....
	Total ...	14,28,921 13 8	90,477 14 6	2,78,436 11 10	4,143 14 0
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1935-36	56,03,931 13 8	3,95,886 14 6	10,55,747 11 10	11,935 14 0
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1934-35	60,80,900 7 7	3,03,423 8 8	7,71,545 2 9	8,005 13 0

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	7	8	9	10
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	6,807 13 0	15,578 4 0	1,27,654 15 0	381 2 0
2	Bijapur	6,398 4 0	93,758 13 6	8,51,860 10 6	8,408 12 6
3	Dharwar	1,456 14 0	33,308 12 6	1,97,257 4 9	192 0 0
4	Kanara	266 0 0	§14,932 0 0	53,792 2 1	.....
5	Kolaba	.....	.....	4,876 0 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	.....	.....	1,378 2 0	.....
	Total ...	14,928 15 0	1,57,577 14 0	12,36,819 2 4	8,981 14 6
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1935-36.	1,69,418 15 0	3,13,367 14 0	49,33,235 2 4	56,273 14 6
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1934-35.	5,10,387 3 0	2,33,931 5 7	56,04,793 0 6	1,23,809 8 3

*1. Opening balance reduced by Rs. 49-2-0 as the closing balance of the last year had been wrongly shown in excess by that amount.
†2. Opening balance reduced by Rs. 163-1-4 on account of adjustments.
‡3. Opening balance increased by Rs. 27-0-4 owing to errors corrected.
§4. Rs. 10,000 out of this are reported to be irrecoverable and that a report is going to be submitted for its being written off.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1935.	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	3,555 15 0	13,078 13 0	11,272 8 0	.....
2	Bijapur	*38,945 12 5	83,359 6 0	82,438 15 0	957 14 0
3	Dharwar	†11,260 11 0	19,111 1 4	12,255 6 6	57 1 4
4	Kanara	2,704 15 7	3,222 4 0	2,605 4 9	.....
5	Kolaba	287 14 0	564 6 0	330 3 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	125 2 0	116 10 8	78 2 0	.....
	Total ...	56,884 6 0	1,19,452 9 0	1,08,980 7 3	1,014 15 4
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1935-36	8,58,512 6 0	3,71,385 9 0	5,88,564 7 3	4,069 15 4
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1934-35	6,95,060 11 7	4,75,360 3 0	3,09,471 1 7	3,243 13 0

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1936.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	7	8	9	10
	Southern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	.....	5,362 4 0	5,362 4 0	.....
2	Bijapur	1,909 3 0	36,318 9 5	38,908 5 5	2,985 3 0
3	Dharwar	.....	7,332 5 6	18,059 4 6	.....
4	Kanara	50 2 0	3,271 12 10	3,321 14 10	.....
5	Kolaba	.....	.....	522 1 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	.....	.....	167 10 8	.....
	Total ...	1,959 5 0	52,284 15 9	66,341 8 5	2,985 3 0
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1935-36.	1,58,554 5 0	1,20,813 15 9	7,37,268 8 5	4,310 3 0
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1934-35.	1,99,839 9 0	1,50,959 1 0	8,57,706 0 0	10,138 4 0

*Opening balance increased by Rs. 62-13-0 on account of adjustments.
†Opening balance decreased by Rs. 4-7-0 owing to mistakes corrected.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	De			
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for		
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses including forest.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Northern Division.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
1	Ahmedabad ...	2,471,216	7,379	390,874		120,397
2	Kaira ...	1,033,842	879	56,788		92,647
3	Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,968,232	111,879	183,514	Others ...	93,584
					Forest ...	205,420
						299,004
4	Surat ...	1,058,197	97,481	56,050	Others ...	62,696
					Forest ...	45,552
						108,248
5	Thana ...	2,198,346	48,316	158,484	Others ...	83,289
					Forest ...	915,350
						998,639
6	Bombay Suburban District..	91,016	14,558	6,935	Others ...	15,788
					Forest ...	2,545
						18,333
	Total ...	8,820,849	280,492	852,645	Others ...	468,401
					Forest ...	1,168,867
						1,637,268
	Central Division.					
1	Ahmednagar ...	4,242,327	11,679	331,338	Others ...	127,781
					Forest ...	525,093
2	East Khandesh ...	2,908,702	10,437	263,109	Others ...	103,312
					Forest ...	413,041
3	West Khandesh ...	3,480,719	14,880	656,190	Others ...	115,908
					Forest ...	955,212
4	Nasik ...	3,771,636	16,141	260,967	Others ...	135,144
					Forest ...	815,468
5	Poona ...	3,422,708	1,016	279,474	Others ...	138,199
					Forest ...	407,679
6	Satara ...	3,135,223	8,849	230,231	Others ...	94,603
					Forest ...	442,875
7	Sholapur ...	2,924,106	3,423	162,048	Others ...	106,037
					Forest ...	97,560
	Total ...	23,885,421	66,425	2,183,357	Others ...	820,984
					Forest ...	3,656,928
						4,477,912

No. III.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for 1935-36.

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		Alienated.
Used for buildings and other non-agricultural purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
2,147	78,463	906,771	453,817	105,114	406,254
480	15,178	61,035	385,654	81,074	340,107
621	58,138	211,082	509,022	225,970	369,002
870	14,581	2,661	634,895	39,113	104,298
3,621	10,214	283	857,157	8,703	112,929
2,658	743	79	18,934	18	28,758
10,397	177,317	1,181,911	2,859,479	459,992	1,361,348
634	36,481	25	2,556,401	18,638	634,257
2,160	53,414	859	1,770,554	37,454	254,362
962	172,311	5	1,050,909	372,361	141,981
1,530	58,320	242	1,988,894	92,956	401,974
34,350	15,272	351	1,900,718	17,520	628,129
1,463	17,795	1,459	1,418,776	7,374	911,798
2,085	21,116	88	2,087,890	64,194	379,665
43,184	374,709	3,029	12,774,142	610,497	3,362,166

APPENDIX

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	De		
			Land not available for		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public purposes including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Division.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Belgaum ...	2,867,189	32,273	87,088	Others ... 138,701 Forest ... 414,959
2	Bijapur ...	3,652,731	18,298	120,827	Others ... 78,268 Forest ... 169,569
3	Dharwar ...	2,948,665	13,346	65,733	Others ... 163,017 Forest ... 237,287
4	Kanara ...	2,527,363	443	49,501	Others ... 22,981 Forest ... 2,064,624
5	Kolaba ...	1,385,640	17,452	194,124	Others ... 35,495 Forest ... 328,990
6	Ratnagiri ...	2,564,310	7,933	704,522	Others ... 18,716 Forest ... 12,438
	Extra Territorial ...	6,735	.....	63	Others ... 8
	Total ...	15,952,633	89,745	1,221,858	Others ... 457,186 Forest ... 3,227,867 3,685,053
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1935-36 ...	48,658,903	436,662	4,257,860	9,800,233
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1934-35 ...	48,656,454	436,431	4,259,187	9,806,973

No. III—*contd.*

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other non-agricultural purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,780	29,925	62	1,156,995	9,605	995,801
855	20,712	.....	2,167,643	23,202	1,053,357
1,888	35,344	821	1,605,080	17,367	808,782
587	56,671	1,976	323,134	4,797	2,649
2,944	3,443	910	724,785	157	77,340
429	1,407	5,180	1,590,590	4,172	218,923
.....	.....	.....	3,528	.....	3,136
8,483	147,502	8,949	7,571,755	59,300	3,159,988
62,064	699,528	1,193,889	23,205,376	1,129,789	7,873,502
61,407	694,758	1,187,129	23,209,384	1,126,900	7,874,285

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,344	66,692	1,227	26	1,381	177
Kaira	1,422	34,262	1,192	14	263	45
Broach and Panch Mahals...	1,335	27,240	1,026	93	1,416	342
Surat	171	6,788	156	1	36	9
Thana	4,794	1,45,948	4,403	280	8,316	1,581
Bombay Suburban District.	864	32,504	1,240	263	13,078	2,322
Total ...	9,930	3,13,434	9,244	677	24,490	4,476
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	721	21,809	684	29	444	107
East Khandesh	3,491	88,312	3,220	77	3,733	532
West Khandesh	123	2,324	111	...	.....	.....
Nasik	1,003	25,906	864	10	255	47
Poona	1,604	30,558	1,428	3	252	33
Satara	321	8,586	352	20	722	110
Sholapur	.....	.....	.....	66	993	202
Total ...	7,263	1,77,495	6,659	205	6,399	1,031

No. IV.

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1936.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153.						
Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
11	1,487	1,640	28	739	184	377	12	12	123
22	584	24	4	386	83	172	10	24	58
110	4,317	71	28	867	150	485	9	7	60
...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
49	3,220	2,250	18	1,396	522	1,750	78	340	2,095
...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
192	9,608	3,985	78	3,388	939	2,784	109	383	2,336
111	2,915	517	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
80	3,410	3,990	*43	935	595	796	...	...	...
1	22	1	17	225	237	175	...	...	...
94	2,392	552	10	99	121	94	...	...	...
45	1,248	486	2	21	13	21	...	...	...
22	703	384	1	11	4	11	...	...	...
19	1,041	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
372	11,731	5,979	73	1,291	970	1,097	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153—*contd.*			
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste.	
	Area. 17	Assessment. 18	Area. 19	Assessment. 20
Northern Division.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	172	365
Kaira	.....	.....	73	148
Broach and Panch Mahals...	.....	.....	141	478
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thana	439	1,387	5	23
Bombay Suburban District.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	439	1,387	391	1,014
Central Division.				
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Khandesh	.....	.....	237	175
Nasik	...	... ..	121	94
Poona	.....	.....	2¼	2
Satara	.....	.....	4	11
Sholapur	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	364	282

No. IV—*contd.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1936—contd.

Other immovable property, Sec. 155.								Arrests and imprisonments, Sec. 157.	Remarks.
Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.			Bought in by Government.		
				Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	49	1	9	1	9	50	...	.....	
1	136	7	59	7	59	191	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
2	185	8	68	8	68	241	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
1	465	376	640	2	5	435	...	.....	*Steps are in progress for selling the lands forfeited under section 153 in Jalgaon, Bhusaval and Jamner Talukas and Edlabad peta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	†In the other case amount was recovered under section 117-B, Land Revenue Code.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
1	465	376	640	2	5	435	...	.....	

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Southern Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	495	13,573	454	11	331	75
Bijapur	33	573	30	51	885	165
Dharwar	1,610	37,226	1,468	12	303	71
Kanara	806	12,193	624	223	3,483	815
Kolaba	198	10,846	189	26	1,146	84
Ratnagiri	9	128	8	60	1,279	139
Total ...	3,151	74,539	2,773	383	7,427	1,349
Total for the Presidency proper for 1935-36 ...	20,344	5,65,468	18,676	1,265	38,316	6,856
Total for the Presidency proper for 1934-35 ...	18,645	4,97,456	16,622	1,466	45,857	6,294

No. IV—*contd.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1936—contd.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153.						
Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
16	808	316	26	911	675*	867	...	...	...
3	39	47	13	126	189	107	55	35	50
16	470	81	120	2,463	1,898†	2,466	...	...	...
32	743	311	256	7,486	2,470	5,524	981	1,929	2,701
103	3,630	151	10	254	38‡	131	...	...	...
169	4,759	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
339	10,449	1,396	425	11,240	5,270	9,095	1,036	1,964	2,751
503	31,788	11,360	576	15,919	7,179	12,976	1,145	2,347	5,087
865	27,984	6,736	686	16,742	9,233	14,781	1,380	2,729	4,288

APPENDIX

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the *in the revenue year*

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153—*contd.*				Other immovable		
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste		Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Southern Division.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs.	A. g. a.
Belgaum	...	...	460*	506	...	...	...
Bijapur	...	...	134	72	...	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	1,745	2,252	...	...	...
Kanara	...	...	1,489	3,596	1	23	0 1 13
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	3,828	6,426	1	23	0 1 13
Total for the Presidency proper for 1935-36 ...	439	1,387	4,583	7,722	4	673	384 1 13
Total for the Presidency proper for 1934-35 ...	674	1,595	5,470	8,469	6	2,195	589 0 0

No. IV—*concld.*

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions ending 31st July 1936—concld.

property, Sec. 155.						
Assessment.	Sold.			Bought in by Government.	Arrests and imprisonments, Sec. 157.	Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs. a. p.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Steps are in progress to sell the remaining forfeited lands.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	†Steps are in progress to sell the remaining forfeited lands under section 117-B, Land Revenue Code.
0 6 3	0 1 13	0 6 3	13	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	‡Steps are in progress to sell the forfeited lands.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 6 3	0 1 13	0 6 3	13	...	...	
708 6 3	10 1 13	73 6 3	689	...	...	
946 0 0	29 0 0	55 0 0	1,300	1	...	

APPENDIX

Incidence of Land Revenue assessment on area and population of the Bombay Presidency for the

Nature of tenure.		Total area (less Indian States).	Deduct.		Balance (that is, fully assessed area for which returns are available).	
District or division.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns are required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.
1	2	3	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)
NORTHERN DIVISION.		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Gujarat.						
1. Ahmedabad ...	Rayatwari ...	1,149,573	617,129	.....	532,444	479,172
	Zamindari ...	1,321,642	1,180,700	17,050	123,892	114,913
2. Kaira ...	Rayatwari ...	962,702	496,996	7	465,699	442,223
	Zamindari ...	71,140	70,118	1,022	.....	.....
3. Broach and Panch Mahals.	Rayatwari ...	1,744,457	1,006,110	.....	738,347	702,588
	Zamindari ...	223,774	223,774	.....	.....	.....
4. Surat ...	Rayatwari ...	1,056,327	385,790	.....	670,537	654,342
	Zamindari ...	1,870	454	.....	1,416	.....
Total for Gujarat ...	Rayatwari ...	4,913,059	2,506,025	7	2,407,027	2,278,325
	Zamindari ...	1,618,426	1,475,046	18,072	125,308	114,913
Konkan.						
1. Thana ...	Rayatwari ...	2,197,210	1,332,145	12	865,053	537,337
	Zamindari ...	1,137	639	498	.....	.....
2. Bombay Suburban District.	Rayatwari ...	78,947	67,019	335	11,593	9,498
	Zamindari ...	12,069	5,045	1,618	5,406	5,406
Total for Kokan ...	Rayatwari ...	2,276,157	1,399,164	347	876,646	546,835
	Zamindari ...	13,206	5,684	2,116	5,406	5,406
Grand Total ...	Rayatwari ...	7,189,216	3,905,189	354	3,283,673	2,825,160
	Zamindari ...	1,631,632	1,480,730	20,188	130,714	120,319

No. V.

each District in the Northern, Central and Southern divisions of year ending 31st July 1936.

Total revenue from land excluding cesses of districts (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Total Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area [column 4(a)].	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants.	
				For Total area.	For Cultivated area.			No. of towns.	Aggregate population.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
23,60,476	924,033	2 8 10	11,15,737 22,926	2 1 6 0 3 0	2 5 3 0 3 2	681,905 242,128	1 10 2 0 1 6	3	270,762
20,55,907	741,650	2 12 4	14,10,880	3 0 6	3 3 0	690,561	2 0 8	5	90,770
24,72,760	788,696	3 2 2	20,61,566	2 12 8	2 14 11	788,696	2 9 9	5	119,943
24,43,211	692,084	3 8 6	22,20,023	3 4 10	3 6 3	691,241 843	3 3 4	2	118,417
93,32,354	3,146,463	...	68,08,206 22,926	...	...	2,852,403 242,971	...	15	599,892
16,77,119	842,136	2 0 0	14,86,354	1 11 7	2 12 3	842,136	1 12 3	3	54,698
2,71,645	174,013	1 8 11	68,161 13,438	5 14 1 2 7 9	7 2 10 2 7 9	174,013	0 7 6	3	84,891
19,48,764	1,016,149	...	15,54,515 13,438	...	...	1,016,149	...	6	139,589
1,12,81,118	4,162,612	...	83,62,721 36,364	...	...	4,111,523	...	21	739,481

Nature of tenure.		Total area (less Indian States).	Deduct.		Balance, that is, fully assessed area for which returns are available.	
District or Division.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which the returns required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.
1	2	3	3a	3b	4a	4b
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Deccan.						
1. West Khandesh ...	Rayatwari ...	3,480,719	2,057,449	.....	1,423,270	1,298,072
2. East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	2,908,702	911,136	189,558	1,808,008	1,703,695
3. Nasik ...	Do. ...	3,771,636	1,682,367	7,460	2,081,809	1,928,143
4. Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	4,242,327	1,667,287	.....	2,575,040	2,291,982
5. Poona ...	Do. ...	3,422,708	1,504,470	.....	1,918,238	1,557,586
6. Sholapur ...	Do. ...	2,924,106	772,032	.....	2,152,074	1,899,492
7. Satara ...	Do. ...	3,135,223	1,709,072	.....	1,426,151	1,304,584
	Total ...	23,885,421	10,303,813	197,018	13,384,590	11,983,554

No. V—*contd.*

Total revenue from land excluding cesses of districts (Col. 2).	Population of District (Col. 2).	Total revenue from land per head of population (Cols. 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [Col. 4(a)].	Incidence per acre of land revenue (Col. 8) on fully assessed area (Col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue Assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (Cols. 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants.	
				For total area.	For cultivated area.			No. of towns.	Aggregate population.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
22,98,519	736,923	3 1 11	20,53,446	1 7 1	1 9 4	736,923	2 12 7	3	67,372
37,07,593	1,206,035	3 1 2	33,91,188	1 14 0	1 15 10	1,206,035	2 13 0	10	182,870
20,62,681	997,656	2 1 0	17,68,868	0 13 7	0 14 8	997,656	1 12 4	5	117,613
23,25,726	988,206	2 5 8	19,38,110	0 12 1	0 13 6	988,206	1 15 5	2	109,876
17,66,699	1,169,798	1 8 4	14,13,839	0 11 9	0 14 6	1,169,798	1 3 4	2	245,856
14,51,093	877,520	1 10 5	12,36,441	0 9 2	0 10 5	877,520	1 6 7	3	201,724
25,14,618	1,179,751	2 2 1	20,44,020	1 7 2	1 9 1	1,179,751	2 4 2	6	84,542
1,61,26,929	7,155,889	...	1,38,45,912	...	...	7,155,889	...	31	1,009,853

APPENDIX

Incidence of land revenue assessment on area and population of each year ending

Nature of tenure.		Total area (less Indian States).	Deduct.		Balance, i.e. fully assessed area for which returns are available.	
District or Division.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which the returns are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.
1	2	3	3a	3b	4a	4b
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Karnatak.						
1. Belgaum ...	Rayatwari ...	2,867,187	1,700,588	.....	1,166,599	982,735
2. Bijapur ...	Do. ...	3,652,731	1,461,886	.....	2,190,845	1,945,548
3. Dharwar ...	Do. ...	2,949,951	1,326,264	.....	1,623,687	1,495,626
Total ...	Rayatwari ...	9,469,869	4,488,738	.....	4,981,131	4,423,909
Konkan.						
1. Kolaba ...	Rayatwari ...	866,943	385,659	54,658	426,626	265,849
	Zamindari ...	518,692	212,627	9,293	296,772	163,025
2. Ratnagiri ...	Rayatwari ...	737,122	337,311	.....	399,811	198,258
	Zamindari ...	1,827,188	524,193	108,044	1,194,951	.....
3. Kanara ...	Rayatwari ...	2,527,363	2,199,432	.....	327,931	217,188
Total ...	Rayatwari ...	4,131,428	2,922,402	54,658	1,154,368	681,295
	Zamindari ...	2,345,880	736,820	117,337	1,491,723	163,025
Grand total ...	Rayatwari ...	13,601,297	7,411,140	54,658	6,135,499	5,105,204
	Zamindari ...	2,345,880	736,820	117,337	1,491,723	163,025
Total for the Presidency proper.	Rayatwari ...	44,675,934	21,620,142	252,030	22,803,762	19,913,918
	Zamindari ...	3,977,512	2,217,550	137,525	1,622,437	283,344
Grand total for the Presidency proper.	.....	48,653,446	23,837,692	389,555	24,426,199	20,197,262
Figures given in last return (1930-31).	.....	48,578,250	23,222,203	398,421	24,957,626	20,178,876

No. V—(*contd.*)

District in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency for the 31st July 1936.

Total revenue from land (excluding cesses of district).	Population of district.	Total revenue from land per head of population (Cols. 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (Col. 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (Col. 8) on fully assessed area (Col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area.	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants.	
				For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
18,43,451	1,076,701	1 11 5	13,57,527	1 2 6	1 6 0	1,076,701	1 4 2	4	95,918
16,05,343	869,220	1 13 7	12,33,785	0 9 1	0 10 2	869,220	1 6 8	4	85,775
29,97,725	1,102,677	2 11 6	23,14,318	1 6 10	1 8 8	1,102,677	2 1 7	4	194,472
64,46,519	3,048,598	...	49,05,630	...	...	3,048,598	...	12	376,165
} 17,03,522	628,502	2 11 4	{ 12,82,664	3 0 1	4 13 2	445,849	2 14 0	...	...
			{ 3,39,116	1 2 3	2 1 3	182,653	1 12 0	...	...
} 9,86,849	1,302,527	0 12 1	{ 3,53,449	0 14 2	1 12 6	525,834	0 10 9	} 4	86,937
			{ 5,72,659	0 7 8	...	776,693	0 11 9		
9,92,567	417,835	2 5 11	9,56,814	3 0 5	4 6 5	417,835	2 4 7	2	25,066
} 36,82,938	2,348,864	...	{ 25,92,927	...	...	1,389,518	...	} 6	112,003
			{ 9,11,775	...	...	959,346	...		
} 1,01,29,457	5,397,462	...	{ 74,98,557	...	...	4,438,116	...	} 18	488,168
			{ 9,11,775	...	...	959,346	...		
} 3,75,37,504	16,715,963	...	{ 2,97,07,190	...	...	} 16,664,874	...	70	1,237,502
			{ 9,48,139	...	...				
3,75,37,504	16,715,963	...	3,06,55,329	...	...	16,664,874	...	70	2,237,502
3,69,79,662	16,719,974	...	3,11,96,745	...	...	15,210,473	...	70	2,162,001

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

B—SIND.

R. E. GIBSON, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind.

SEASON.

The season under report was on the whole not satisfactory. The river rose steadily in June and with a few fluctuations maintained its level till the end of August after which its abrupt and rapid fall adversely affected the inundation canals. The fair irrigating level of 11·0 feet at Sarhad, which is now the reference gauge for the inundation canals in Upper Sind, was reached as late as the 12th July 1935. This level of 11·0 feet and over was maintained for 52 days against 60 days during the previous year. The fair irrigating level of 17 feet on the Kotri gauge was first reached on the 17th July and this reading and above were maintained for 50 days against 70 days in the preceding year. The highest reading in the year was 15·1 feet on the 24th August 1935, at Sarhad, and 23·6 feet on the 29th August 1935, at Kotri as compared, with 13·8 feet on the 24th August and 22·6 feet on the 13th August 1934 and the maximum levels of 13·8 and 24·95 feet over previously recorded on these two gauges.

In the Kotri taluka of the Dadi district, the canals had failed to supply sufficient water on account of the low and short inundation and this entailed a drop in cultivation both inside and outside the flood protective bund. The desert canals in the Upper Sind Frontier district, suffered as usual on account of the early and abrupt receding of the river. The kharif cultivation in the non-barrage areas of the Sukkur district was also adversely affected. As regards the Karachi district, the short duration of the fair irrigating level coupled with a loss of head of one to two feet at the mouth of some canals due to scour in the river rendered the situation in that district much below normal. Owing to the late rise of the river, rice lands in that district could not be irrigated early with the result that rice seedlings withered and died in most dehs of the district. The abrupt fall in the river level had also disastrous effect on the crops grown. Vast areas of rice and bajri crops are reported to have withered for want of water. The crop yield was also poor and all these reasons combined rendered necessary remission of land revenue assessment on a larger scale in that district. Owing to the clearance of the Fuleli canal (in the Hyderabad district) in the first 3½ miles by Dragline machines upto the pavement level of the head regulator, the canal flowed earlier during the year. This infused a new life and hope into the cultivators who were feeling very pessimistic on account of the unsatisfactory working of the canal during the last few years. In fact though the state of the river was worse this year, disaster was not so wide-spread in the non-barrage area, as improvements on the Begari (in the Upper Sind Frontier district) and Fuleli canals averted complete failure on the former and brought about to good harvest on the latter.

The barrage canals on the whole gave a good supply. There were, however, complaints as last year of deficiency of water in the tail portions of some channels in the Nawabshah district and in the Hala sub-division of the Hyderabad district and at the tails of the water courses in the Northern Dadu Canal and Warah Branch in Mirokhan taluka of the Larkana district. The situation in the Hala sub-division was improved by adjusting modules in upper reaches and removing silt. In some minors the supply was supplemented through pipes from the escape. In the Mirokhan taluka the zamindars themselves were responsible for the deficiency as they had altogether neglected clearance work and moreover the principle of irrigating lands by rotation did not find favour with the zamindars at the upper reaches with the result that the zamindars at the lower reaches suffered from deficiency of water. Unauthorized cultivation was also responsible to some extent for the deficiency.

Except for slight occurences of insect diseases in crops in Hyderabad, Larkana, Nawabshah and Tharparkar districts, the province enjoyed immunity from any major calamity such as a cold wave, locusts and hail-storms.

There were no floods except in Sukkur district were a breach in the Kassimpur Nabishah Bund submerged about 26 villages sweeping away about 200 head of cattle out of which 160 were found alive after the flood had subsided and destroying kharif cultivation to the extent of 890 acres. The approximate value of houses destroyed was Rs. 28,500 and the approximate value of moveable property last was about Rs. 5,000. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned from the District Famine Relief Fund, Sukkur, for relief to the flood refugees and free grazing was allowed in the adjoining forest areas. Seed purchased from the Relief Fund for rabi cultivation was given to those cases were the cultivator was left in destitute circumstances. The loss of the khariff crop was to some extent counter-balanced by extensive rabi cultivation in the flooded area. The cultivation to the west of the Flood Protecttive Bund in the Shahdadkot taluka of the Larkana district was also damaged to some extent by hill torrents.

In lower Sind, the rainfall, though on the whole normal in amount was untimely as it fell early in the months of April and July in large quantity doing more harm than good as the fields ready for cultivation got repeatedly wetted in excess with the result that their productive quality was destroyed and reploughing became necessary. It also interfered with the transplantation of rice seedlings. In the Kohistan tract of the Karachi district, the rainfall was so little that it was insufficient to mature the crops with the result that the 'till' (sesame) and 'mung' (green gram) crops failed entirely. This necessitated the grant of remission to the extent of 50 per cent. of the land revenue due in this tract. The Karachi taluka had almost a rainless year. The fall was only ·65 cents. compared with 7·50 inches in the preceding year. As a result of this, scarcity of grass was felt and remission to the extent of 75 per cent. of the land revenue was allowed to

the zamindars of this tract with the exception of the Wahi Chahi tract growing vegetable and garden crops which are more profitable and for which no relief was considered necessary. In Upper Sind, the rainfall was much below the average. In the Upper Sind Frontier district, the rabi crops particularly bosi wheat, suffered on account of deficient rainfall. There was also a decrease in the area of cultivation in the Barani tracts of the Dadu district and in the Warah taluka of the Larkana district, owing to the shortage of rainfall. In the desert division of the Tharparkar district which, with the exception of 8 dehs is wholly dependent on rainfall, the conditions were less prosperous than they were in the last year. On account of scanty rainfall specially during the months of August and September the cultivation in most of the dehs in Mithi and Diplo talukas withered resulting in the grant of general remission under rule 25 of the Commissioner's special circular No. 32, which amounted to Rs. 3,225 in the former taluka and Rs. 5,402 in the latter taluka. Chachro and Nagarparkar talukas fared better and no deed for general remission arose there.

The state of public health continued to be satisfactory in the year under review.

Malaria prevailed as usual throughout the province but in a mild form. The services of touring medical officers tended to mitigate the suffering to a great extent. Quinine was distributed freely as usual. Pneumonia appeared in the Tharparkar district and was responsible for 1,009 deaths against 1,167 during the previous years. Cholera also appeared in some villages in Garhi Yasin taluka of the Sukkur district, in Tando Allahyar taluka of the Hyderabad district, and in Ratodero and Larkana talukas of the Larkana district. The deaths numbered 29 out of 58 cases. The spread of the disease was, however, checked by adopting timely measured. Only 3 cases of cerebro-spinal fever 2 in the Nawabshah town and one doubtful case in the Larkana town, were reported during the year under report. Small-pox appeared almost all over Sind and the number of deaths in the various districts as compared with the preceding year was as follows :—

District.		Nos. of deaths during 1935-36.	No. of deaths during 1934-35.
Karachi	...	132	57
Sukkur	...	63	25
Larkana	...	23	2
Nawabshah	...	27	17
Tharparkar	...	47	53
Dadu	...	39	10
Upper Sind Frontier	...	5	3
		336	167

The condition of cattle was fairly satisfactory except in the Tharparkar district where on account of scanty rainfall, fodder was scarce with the result that the 'maldars' (cattle owners) of Diplo had to migrate to the 'Lar' side during the latter part of the revenue year i.e., after January 1936, and those of Mithi taluka had to roam about inquest of fodder from place to place. Some

scarcity of fodder was also felt in the Larkana sub-division of the Larkana district and Hala taluka of the Hyderabad district on account of deficient rainfall. Shortage of fodder was also felt in some places in Tando division of the Hyderabad district and in the Nawabshah district during the latter part of the year. It is likely the shortage in the Nawabshah district might continue to be felt more and more in the succeeding years as the khatedars have taken move to cotton and wheat cultivation, neglecting jowar and bajri. Wheat straw is, however, taking the place of 'karbi'.

The total mortality reported among cattle from contagious diseases rose from 5,428 in the previous year to 5,590 during the year under report. The increase was mainly due to a number of outbreaks especially of 'parasitic gastritis' disease in Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Dadu and Upper Sind Frontier districts. It accounted for the death of 1,225 animals against 899 in the previous year, of which 1,101 alone occurred in the Dadu district. Rinderpest was responsible for the death of 1,033 heads of cattle against 990 in the preceding year. Besides this, 1,329 deaths occurred from liver fluke during the year under report. The number of deaths from haemorrhagic septicaemia (has, however), decreased from 1,455 to 887. Preventive inoculations against haemorrhagic septicaemia were carried out in the case of 23 outbreaks against 26 in the previous year and the number of animals inoculated were 1,626 against 1,755. The number of inoculations against rinderpest being 1,033 in 21 outbreaks against 1,412 in 20 outbreaks during the last year. The notable feature of the year was that the rinderpest goat virus producing station established at Karachi during the previous year, started its work from January 1936.

2. GROSS REVENUE.

(Column 3 of Appendix I.)

The provincial total under the above head shows a net increase of Rs. 2·03 lakhs over the previous year's figures. This was contributed to by all the districts, except the Karachi and Nawabshah districts and was due mainly to increased cultivation on an assured supply of water from the Barrage canals and to the more rapid disposal of Government lands.

The decrease in the revenue in the Karachi district was due to a decrease in the cultivated area for want of adequate water supply and that in the Nawabshah district was due to an increase in cultivation of crops paying rates of assessment lower than the average rates.

3. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

Under this head there was a net decrease of Rs. 1·73 lakhs in the figures of the year under report compared with the preceding year. It was shared by all the districts except Karachi. The largest decrease viz. Rs. 0·90 lakh occurred in the Hyderabad district. The decrease was due to the enhancement of the hakabo rates.

4. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8 to 11 of Appendix I.)

There was a net increase of Rs. 13·02 lakhs under this head over the figures of the previous year. This was contributed to by all the districts except Karachi, which showed a decrease of Rs. 0·53 lakhs owing to less cultivation. Taking the districts individually, Hyderabad was responsible for the largest increase, *viz.* of Rs. 3·20 lakhs, due to an increase in cultivation and revised rates of hakabo levied in jagir lands in the Barrage area. Next come the Sukkur, Nawabshah, Thar Parkar, Dadu, Upper Sind Frontier and Larkana districts, showing an increase of Rs. 2·91 lakhs, 2·65 lakhs, 2·50 lakhs, 1·12 lakhs, 0·69 lakh and 0·48 lakh, respectively, due to more cultivation on account of perennial supply in the Barrage area and to the disposal of Government land on permanent and khas-mokal tenures.

5. FLUCTUATING MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(Column 12 of Appendix I.)

There was a net decrease of Rs. 0·26 lakh compared with the last years figures. The decrease was shared by all the districts except Karachi, Nawabshah, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier. The greatest decrease in any one district was that of Rs. 0·39 lakh in the Hyderabad district and was attributable to less receipts from fines for unauthorised cultivation. The decrease of Rs. 0·13, 0·12 and 0·02 lakh, respectively, in the Dadu, Sukkur and Thar Parkar districts being small, calls for no comments. The increase of Rs. 0·22 lakh in the Karachi District was due mainly to realizations from occupancy price for building sites and other non-agricultural land. The latter reason alone accounted for an increase of Rs. 0·16 lakh in the Upper Sind Frontier District. The increase in the remaining two districts, *viz.* Nawabshah and Larkana, being very small, calls for no remarks.

6. REMISSIONS.

(Column 24 of Appendix I.)

The total amount of land revenue remitted during the year, excluding price remissions which amounted to Rs. 5·58 lakhs and which were granted on account of the continued slump in prices in the non-barrage area, was Rs. 19 lakhs against Rs. 26·13 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 7·13 lakhs was shared by all the districts and was due to the fact that remissions on account of deficiency of water, frost and floods, etc. which amounted to Rs. 14·24, 4·00 and 0·53 lakhs, respectively, in the preceding year [had] decreased to Rs. 6·61, 1·23 and 0·48 lakhs during the year under report. Remissions on account of kalar and percolation,

rust or other insects and other causes rose from Rs. 0·80, 3·40 and 2·66 lakhs in the preceding year to Rs. 1·05, 3·58 and 5·01 lakhs, respectively, during the year under report.

7. SUSPENSIONS.

(*Column 25 of Appendix I.*)

The amount of land revenue for which postponement was sanctioned was Rs. 5·22 lakhs against Rs. 6·57 lakhs during the previous year. Out of this amount Rs. 1·08 lakhs relate to the year under report and the balance, viz. Rs. 4·14 lakhs, to the previous years. The figures are included in the balances outstanding at the close of the year and are dealt with in paragraph 10 below.

8. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(*Column 23* minus *columns 24 and 25 of Appendix I.*)

The net consolidated demand for collection (excluding suspension and remissions) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 172·97 lakhs against Rs. 154·61 lakhs in the preceding year.

9. COLLECTIONS.

(*Column 26 of Appendix I.*)

The total collections during the year amounted to Rs. 162·21 lakhs or 93·79 per cent. of the net demand against Rs. 92·01 per cent. in the previous year.

The following table compares the percentage of the collections on the net demand in each district for the year under report and the preceding year :—

District.	Percentage of collections in 1935-36.	Percentage of collections in 1934-35.
1	2	3
Karachi	90·53	93·94
Hyderabad	89·52	85·53
Thar Parkar	86·46	84·46
Nawabshah	97·80	96·40
Dadu	98·21	95·88
Larkana	99·16	97·07
Sukkur	98·37	98·94
Upper Sind Frontier	99·57	99·78

Except in the Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts, the collections in the province have been satisfactory. There was, however, some improvement in the percentage of collections in the

Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts as compared with the previous year, but much yet remains to be accomplished in this direction. The low collections are due to the agricultural indebtedness of zamindars.

10. BALANCES.

(Columns 25 and 28 of Appendix I.)

The total outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 15·97 lakhs against Rs. 13·92 lakhs in the previous year. Out of this amount Rs. 0·15 lakhs has since been recovered, leaving a net balance of Rs. 15·82 lakhs, of which Rs. 12·92 lakhs relate to former years and the balance of Rs. 2·90 lakhs to the year under report. The net balance is accounted for as under :—

Particulars.	Current year.	Previous year.	Total.
	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.
(*a*) Under suspension	1·01	3·59	4·60
(*b*) Due from the Manager, Sind Incumbered Estates and the Court of Wards in Sind ...	0·09	0·67	0·76
(*c*) Under legal process	1·69	8·66	10·35
(*d*) Under correspondence for remission ...	0·11	.....	0·11
Total ...	2·90	12·92	15·82

The figures under (*a*) show a net decrease of Rs. 1·72 lakhs compared with the previous year's figures. The arrears due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and Court of Wards in Sind, however, show an increase from Rs. 0·54 to Rs. 0·76 lakh. The unauthorized arrears under (*c*) amounted to Rs. 10·35 lakhs compared with Rs. 11·63 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease is shared by all the districts excepting Karachi, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier. Under (*d*) the figure rose from Rs. 0·01 to Rs. 0·11 lakh during the year under report.

11. TAKAVI.

(Appendix II.)

Takavi loans advanced during the year amounted to Rs. 0·07 lakh against Rs. 0·16 lakh in the preceding year. Of the former, Rs. 0·01 lakh were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 0·06 lakh under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The decrease of Rs. 0·09 lakh was shared by all the districts except Sukkur.

Of the total amount of outstanding balance of Rs. 48·17 lakhs (column 4) against Rs. 53·88 lakhs in the previous year, Rs. 39·88 lakhs were due for recovery during the year, of which Rs. 4·06 lakhs

or 10·2 per cent. were collected and Rs. 0·01 lakh were remitted and written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 35·81 lakhs, which is accounted for as under :—

	Rs. (in lakhs.)
Unauthorized arreas	33·61
Authorized	0·74
Due from the Manager and Court of Wards in Sind	1·46
Total ...	35·81

In addition to the above collections, Rs. 0·06 lakh were collected on account of future years, i.e. in excess,. thus bringing the total collections to Rs. 4·12 lakhs.

Unauthorized arrears this year as shown above, amounted to Rs. 33·61 lakhs against Rs. 38·95 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease is shared by all the districts except Hyderabad and Sukkur where the increase is due partly to a succession of lean years and partly to the prevailing economic depression. Schemes for the recovery of the takavi dues in easy instalments have now been formulated for all the districts in the province, but recoveries have not yet improved on the whole. The question how to accelerate recoveries and reduce the total debt is being further examined.

Suspensions have decreased from Rs. 0·90 lakh to Rs. 0·74 lakh and the decrease is shared by all the districts except Nawabshah. Arrears due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and the Court of Wards in Sind, have risen from Rs. 1·39 lakhs to Rs. 1·46 lakhs during the year under report.

The information required by paragraph 5 of the Government of India Resolution No. 2156/321-7, dated the 3rd October 1901, about the amount of the Agricultural loan business is supplied in Statement " A ".

Inspection of takavi works by mukhtiarkars was satisfactory except in the Sukkur district. The inspection of improvement works by the sub-divisional officers was inadequate in the Sukkur and Dadu districts. The attention of the officers concerned is being drawn to this.

No cases of the misapplication of takavi loans have come to notice this year.

The information in regard to item 8 in the form appended to Government Circular, Finance Department, No. 5762, dated the 1st October 1931, and referred to in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10022/28, dated the 1st February 1933, is blank.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the extent of agricultural loan business of Government for the province of Sind for the years 1930-31 to 1934-35.

Year.	Total amount of advance made under			Balance of advances of previous year's outstanding.	Total.	Total recoveries.	Amount written off or remitted.	Balance remaining outstanding.	Interest recovered.
	Non-Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Land Improvements Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1930-31	...	80,970	6,13,723	60,33,347	67,28,040	2,21,978	818	65,05,244	32,927
1931-32	2,000	41,642	52,600	65,04,984	66,01,226	3,83,432	.....	62,17,797	1,04,051
1932-33	...	22,365	56,879	62,21,143	63,00,387	4,55,280	150	58,44,957	1,79,290
1933-34	...	10,392	26,437	58,45,886	58,82,715	5,10,371	.....	53,72,344	2,16,010
1934-35	...	8,535	7,297	53,72,229	53,88,061	5,76,728	700	48,10,633	3,64,077

12. COERCIVE PROCESS.

(*Appendix III.*)

There was a net increase of 1,687 in the number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code which is shared by all the districts excepting Tharparkar, Nawabshah, Dadu and Larkana. The highest increase occurred in the Hyderabad district. The increase is chiefly due to the fact that khatedars made payments late as they had disposed of their produce late on account of low prices. The amount of notice fees recoverable during the year was Rs. 99,482 against Rs. 1,02,666 during the previous year. No action under section 148 of the Land Revenue Code, was taken except in Karachi and Larkana districts and the number of persons proceeded against was 13. The amount of penalty levied from them was Rs. 28 only.

The number of cases under section 154, Land Revenue Code, rose from 275 to 286 and that under section 155 from 3 to 9. The amount realized from the sale of land under the latter section amounted to Rs. 5,899 against Rs. 677 in the preceding year.

In no case was action taken under section 153, Land Revenue Code. Under section 157, Land Revenue Code, action was taken in 3 cases only against 5 in the preceding year.

13. AREA.

(*Appendix IV.*)

There was a net increase of 2,452 acres in the total area of the province (column 3). The increase was spread over all districts except Nawabshah, the greatest increase viz. 997, being recorded in Karachi district due to formation of alluvial lands. Tharparkar, Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur, Dadu and Hyderabad districts showed an increase of 574, 463, 252, 208, 206 and 9 acres, respectively. The increase in Tharparkar and Larkana districts was due to survey measurement. In the Upper Sind Frontier and Sukkur districts it was due to formation of alluvial lands, while in the Dadu district it was due to bighoti measurement. The increase in the Hyderabad district being negligible calls for no comment. The decrease of 257 acres in the Nawabshah district was due to bighoti measurement.

Column 4 (unassessed culturable land) showed a net decrease of 6,386 acres which was shared by all the districts except Karachi and Dadu. The increase in the Karachi district was mainly due to less khas-mokal cultivation while in the Dadu district, it was due to errors of past years. Taking the districts individually, the largest decrease occurred in the Tharparkar district, viz. 21,287 acres. Next come Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Hyderabad, Sukkur and Nawabshah districts which exhibited a decrease of 15,058, 7,599, 3,200, 3,103 and 739 acres, respectively. The decrease in the Tharparkar district was due to the fact that lands hitherto shown

under the head " Unassessed culturable land " have been transferred to the head " Culturable assessed land " and other heads. The decrease in the remaining districts was due to block survey and more cultivation on khas-mokal tenure.

Under the head " Unculturable land " (column 5) there was a net decrease of 111,723 acres, which was shared by all the districts except Karachi, where the increase viz. of 2,174 acres, as due to decreased khas-mokal and unauthorized cultivation in this class of land. Taking the districts individually, the largest decrease, viz. of 54,427 and 41,426 acres respectively, occurred in the Larkana and Dadu districts due to survey operations and transfers from one head to another. Next come Upper Sind Frontier, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Nawabshah and Tharparkar districts, which showed a decrease of 9,389, 3,801, 2,481, 1,948, and 425 acres, respectively, due to an increase in khas-mokal and remokal cultivation and formation of new kabuli land.

The appended table shows the area taken up permanently and relinquished in each district during the year under report :—

District.	Unoccupied land taken up.	Unassessed land brought into occupation and assessed.	Total.	Area relinquished.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Karachi	887	...	887	...
Hyderabad	42,432	1,279	43,711	...
Tharparkar	34,530	2,455	36,985	10,855
Nawabshah	28,464	3,018	31,482	...
Dadu	15,896	2,275	18,171	143
Larkana	5,758	566	6,324	547
Sukkur	2,027	999	3,026	...
Upper Sind Frontier	1,251	16	1,267	18
Total for 1935-36 ...	1,31,245	10,608	1,41,853	11,563
Total for 1934-35 ...	1,11,995	6,652	1,18,647	384

The increase between the area taken up during the year under report and that in the previous amounts to 19,250 acres and is due to the fact that the sales of Barrage lands had increased as compared with the previous year.

The information required by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8294, dated the 20th November 1899, is given in the statement below :—

District.	Area of land granted free of malkano.	Land granted on payment of malkano.		Land granted by auction.	
		Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Karachi	149	726	5,539	12	1,655
Hyderabad	...	43,711	48,78,519	...	.....
Tharparkar ...	...	36,926	23,43,106	59	228
Nawabshah ...	...	...	.....	31,482	31,23,738
Dadu	...	17,648	17,99,426	523	69,689
Larkana	...	6,324	8,19,968	...	.....
Sukkur	321	2,690	27,374	15	1,263
Upper Sind Frontier ...	25	1,242	2,871	...	... ..
Total ...	495	1,09,267	98,76,803	32,091	31,96,573

The area of 495 acres shown in culumn 2 of the above statement as granted free of malkano is accounted for as follows :—

	Acres.
Land forfeited owing to breach of the conditions of tenure restored to the occupant in the Sukkur District	8
Land granted in exchange of an equal area of land relinquished—	
in the Karachi District	149
in the Sukkur District	313
in the Upper Sind Frontier District	25
Total ...	495

The aggregate realization of malkano and proceeds of auctions amounted to Rs. 1,30,73,376 and the average rate per acre was Rs. 92-8-0 against Rs. 63-12-0 during the last year.

14. TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

1. *General.*—During the year 1935-36, the trade of the province of Sind, considered as a whole, continued to make a steady, if not spectacular, recovery, though the pace was much slower than in the preceding year, and the recovery did not embrace all branches of the trade. Trading conditions during the year continued to be difficult, and no striking improvement could be expected in view of the manifold hindrances to the international trade, such as high tariffs, exchange restrictions etc. which have in recent years been so conspicuous a feature of the economic policies of nations. The Italo-Abyssinian war, which broke out in October 1935, caused, particularly, in its initial stages, a considerable amount of anxiety and uncertainty in the international political situation, and this had its repercussions on the international trade. Inspite of such adverse conditions, it is a matter for satisfaction to record that the value of the entire maritime trade of the province increased by Rs. 1·88 crores, the share of the foreign trade in the total increase being Rs. 54 lakhs and that of the coasting trade, Rs. 1·34 crores. The improvement in the foreign trade was, however, confined solely to the export side, imports having as a matter of fact suffered a set-back. An outstanding event of the year of special importance to the import trade was the application by the Government of India, at the instance of the League of Nations, of financial and economic "Sanctions" against Italy. Imports from Italy were prohibited from the 18th November 1935, except of goods actually consigned before that date. It is difficult to guage precisely the effect on trade of the extinction of Italian Imports following "Sanctions" during the last quarter of the year, but on the assumption that the import trade with Italy during this period would have been on the same scale as in the corresponding period of last year, the loss in the import trade at the port of Karachi, may be roughly valued at about Rs. 5 lakhs. At the same time, partly as a result of the counter-embargo organised by Italy against imports from sanctionist countries and partly on account of her financial embarassments, her purchases at the Karachi port i.e., exports from the Sind province, during the concluding three months of the year showed a reduction of about 34 lakhs compared with the last quarter of 1934-35. The effect of Ethiopian war, was no less marked in other directions as it caused a spurt in prices of most of the articles imported from the continent in wholesale lots, and as a result of this, some extra buying was made, inspired mostly by fears of a world war.

2. *Maritime trade.*—The aggregate value of both the foreign and coasting trade amounted to Rs. 51·33 crores against Rs. 49·46 crores in the previous year. Foreign trade was 65 per cent. of the total or 33·51 crores and coasting trade 35 per cent. or 17·82 crores.

Under foreign trade, the value of exports rose from Rs. 16·54 crores to Rs. 17·88 crores i.e. by 8 per cent. while that of imports fell from Rs. 16·44 crores to Rs. 15·63 crores i.e., by 5 per cent.

The increase in the export trade was mainly confined to cotton, raw hides and skins, dried fruits, wheat flour, bones and rice. Since the completion of the Lloyd Barrage, Sind has achieved increasing importance as a producer of raw cotton. The area sown with cotton in Sind, which four years ago (in 1931-32) was only about 263,000 acres, has rapidly mounted to about 842,000 acres in 1935-36 and the total exports of cotton to foreign countries, which last year reached the highest figure of 250,148 tons valued at Rs. 12,56·49 lakhs, established a further record by advancing to 255,416 tons valued at Rs. 13,39·42 lakhs during the year under report. The expansion in exports during the year under review was due largely to the fact that the abundant crop of the year brought Indian cotton into more favourable competition with American cotton as the price of the latter ruled high on account of shortage in production. The propaganda carried on in Lancashire in favour of the extended use of Indian cotton was also responsible for increased exports particularly to the United Kingdom.

The decrease in the import trade was mainly confined to cotton and woollen piece-goods, sugar, artificial silk and soap. Cotton and woollen piece-goods were responsible for a fall of Rs. 50 and Rs. 49 lakhs, respectively. The fall was due to the fact that the piece-goods market remained in a state of lively suspense throughout the year owing to the rumoured reduction of at least 5 per cent. in the rates of import duty on British goods. Imports of sugar further declined from 52,052 tons valued at Rs. 43·62 lakhs to 43,612 tons valued at Rs. 37·54 lakhs. The continued decline is due to the fact that the production of Indian sugar, which has in recent years considerably increased under the shelter of a protective tariff, is gradually ousting foreign sugar from the market.

The coasting trade showed improvement under both imports and exports. It rose from Rs. 16·48 to Rs. 17·82 crores showing an increase of Rs. 1·34 crores. The salt industry of Karachi made further progress, shipments to Calcutta having increased from 83,311 to 93,475 tons.

3. *Local trade.*—There was no improvement in the local trade of the province, due to continued slump in the prices of the agricultural commodities.

4. *Trade of Sind merchants elsewhere than Karachi.*—Apart from the internal trade of Sind, Sind has several firms in different countries all over the globe. These firms mainly belong to the enterprising Sind work merchants of Hyderabad and merchants of Shikarpur of the Sukkur district. Some merchants of Tatta of the Karachi district also carry on trade with foreign countries mainly in pearls.

5. *Raw materials.*—Burnt lime of good quantity manufactured at Laki and Bolari stations and fuller's earth excavated from hills near Hyderabad and Thano Bulakhan in Kohistan mahal in the Dadu district continued to be exported to Karachi and other places in Sind as before.

6. *Manufactures.*—There was no remarkable change in the industrial life of people during the year under report. As a result of the Barrage, the area under cultivation has largely increased in the Barrage zone, particularly under cotton cultivation, and this has extended the construction of cotton ginning factories and rice husking machines. With a view to compare the figures with those existing before the Barrage, i.e. during the year 1931, the following table is given below showing the number of factories in each district during the last five years ending 1935 :—

District.	Kind of Factory.	Years.				
		1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karachi ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	3	3	3	3	3
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Rice husking machines. .	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) Flour mills ...	8	10	11	11	11
Hyderabad ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	8	8	9	14	15
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	2	2	2	3	3
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	2
	(d) Rice husking machines .	6	7	6	6	5
	(e) Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	2	2	2	3	3
	(d) Rice husking machines.	9	9	7	7	7
	(e) Flour mills. ...	2	2	2	2	2
Larkana ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Rice husking machines. .	41	44	44	45	47
	(e) Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	12	11	13	17	18
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	6	5	6	7	6
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	1	3
	(d) Rice husking machines. .	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Kind of Factory.	Years.				
		1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tharparkar ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	9	8	11	13	17
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	3	3	3	3	3
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	3	4
	(d) Rice husking machines .	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dadu ...	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	...	...	...	...	1
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Rice husking machines .	15	16	15	16	16
	(e) Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier..	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Rice husking machines .	4	9	9	8	9
	(e) Flour mills. ...	...	...	1	1	1
Total for the Province.	(a) Cotton ginning factories.	29	27	33	44	51
	(b) Cotton pressing factories.	14	13	14	16	15
	(c) Cotton ginning and cotton pressing factories.	2	2	2	7	12
	(d) Rice husking machines..	75	85	81	82	84
	(e) Flour mills ...	10	12	14	14	14

Note.—Rice making machines worked by oil plants have not been included in the above details.

During the current calendar year, two cotton ginning factories have been opened in the Tharparkar district—one at Nabisar Road station and the other at Pithoro station. Two more cotton ginning and pressing factories are proposed to be started, one at Daharki in the Sukkur district and the other at Shahdadkot in the Larkana district.

Karachi.—A new textile mill has been built in the Karachi City, but it has not yet started working.

Hyderabad.—There has been some improvement in cloth weaving in Hala taluka as the weavers have adopted an improved variety of hand-looms in place of old looms. The weaving school started at Tando Muhammad Khan last year is reported to be doing good work.

Tharparkar.—At Gadro proper which is about 6 miles from Gadro Road station, there is a weaving workshop on an organized basis. Such organized workshops, though on a smaller scale, also

exist at Mithi and Chachro. One weaving school has recently been opened at Nagarparkar, where cotton "kheses" and "jhajhams" (carpeting cloth) are being manufactured.

Nawabshah.—The Pioneer Sugar Mills at Pritamabad in the Sinjhoro taluka is reported to have been working at a loss. One probable reason is that the company has got insufficient supply of cane to keep it fully occupied. Another reason is lack of suitable communications. Liberal remission was allowed owing to partial failure of sugarcane and special suspensions of land revenue dues were granted to the company to tide over the difficulties. The factory worked from November 1935 to February 1936, and during that period, the output of the factory was 14,378 cwt. out of which 5,055 cwt. are reported to have been exported.

Larkana.—As the result of the village uplift scheme industrial classes were opened during the year under report at the following places:—

	Kind of industrial class.	Place and taluka where classes were opened.
1.	A class for repairing and caning chairs.	Village phul in the Larkana taluka.
2.	A weaving class ...	Village banguldero in the Ratodero taluka.
3.	A carpentary class ...	Village Nasirabad in the Mehar taluka.

These classes did useful work but were abruptly closed for want of funds. They are however, expected to be restarted as soon as funds are made available for the purpose.

Sukkur.—A new silk weaving factory and a factory for manufacturing rubber boots and shoes were added to the already existing factories in the Sukkur town during the year under report. The silk cloth manufactured at Rohri is reported to be exported to all parts of Sind and India.

General.—The small indigeneous cloth industry, the manufacture of woollen carpets, the dyeing, lacquer work and other small industries such as those connected with earthenware, "pan" (grass), metal-work and soap were carried on as usual.

7. *Fisheries.*—The Karachi fishermen are still complaining of intimidation used by the Las Bela State agents in the matter of collection of "soong" at Karachi from them in spite of the fact that they fish far away from the coast of the Las Bela State. One of the fishermen is prepared to adduce evidence in support of the above allegation. A judicial inquiry has accordingly been directed to be made by the Additional District Magistrate, Karachi, on completion of which the necessity or otherwise for occasional patrol by one of H.M.I. ships will be determined.

The trade in fishery including the "palla" fishery was normal during the year under report.

15. PRICES.

Although the prices had shown an upward tendency during the year under report as a result of the Italo-Abyssinian war yet they continue to be much lower than before the slump. As a consequence of this, price remissions ranging from 12½ to 25 per cent. were sanctioned by Government in order to afford some relief to the zamindars in the non-barrage area. No such relief was considered necessary in the Barrage areas, as there had been no substantial fall in prices as compared to those adopted in the settlement reports.

Due to scanty rainfall in the Karachi district, there was an appreciable rise in the price of fodder. While the price of imported sugar had slightly improved during the year under report, there was a further falling off in the price of imported cloth due to the policy of price cutting followed by Japan. The highly competitive rates quoted enabled that country to improve her position at the expense of the United Kingdom.

A slight decrease in the price of ghee was noticeable in the Hyderabad district due to the abundance of pasturage. Considering the province as a whole, the rates of ghee were higher than those in the previous year on account of a keener demand in the Barrage area, where pasture lands are being rapidly brought under cultivation and the number of milch-cattle is decreasing.

16. LABOUR AND WAGES.

The average rates of daily wages of both skilled and unskilled labour remained practically the same as in the preceding year. Some difficulty was, however, experienced in the Tharparkar district in securing labour for agriculture during the reaping and sowing seasons. There has been some fall in the rate of hire for camels both riding and baggage, due to the fact that they are less in demand owing to motor traffic. On account of trade depression augmented by the failure of crops in the Karachi district, plentiful labour was available in the Karachi city as people from the interior of the district flocked to the city in quest of labour. The labour was also supplemented, as usual, by immigrants from Cutch and Kathiawar and other parts of India.

There was no labour strike or other form of labour unrest in the province. The relations between the zamindars and the haris were generally good.

17. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Grant of land on impartible tenure.

The condition of impartibility is being applied to all survey numbers since the issue of orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4702/24-III, dated the 6th October 1931, within the Barrage and the non-barrage areas.

The sub-joined statement gives an account of the area given out on this tenure in each district:—

District.	Barrage area.		Non-barrage area.	
1	2.		3	
	A.	g.	A.	g.
Karachi	.....		340	12
Hyderabad	42,413	23	.....	
Tharparkar	23,205	0	.....	
Nawabshah	43,561	9	.....	
Dadu	17,431	6	.....	
Larkana	7,411	11	.....	
Sukkur	1,573	32	292	13
Upper Sind Frontier ...	975	21	.....	
Total ...	1,86,571	22	632	25

Death of His Majesty the King Emperor George the V.

The year witnessed the sad demise of His Majesty the King Emperor George the V. Various meetings were held throughout the Province expressing deep grief and forwarding messages of sympathy and loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen Mary and to the other members of the Royal Family. All business was suspended on the 28th January 1936, the date of His late Majesty's funeral. The public are responding cheerfully to His Excellency's appeal for subscription to the Memorial fund of His late Majesty and the donations contributed by the end of November 1936, amount to over Rs. one lakh.

Separation of Sind.

Another important event of the year was the separation of Sind from the Bombay presidency which took place from the 1st April 1936 and His Excellency Sir Lancellot Graham, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., assumed charge of his exalted office of Governor on that date.

Feeder lines.

The construction of the Pithoro Sanghar railway has not been taken in hand as yet. The detailed estimate for the project has been submitted by the Manager, Jodhpur Railway Board, and it is hoped that the work will be started soon.

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of land revenue in the

District	Number of villages		Gross revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses	Deduct			
				Assessment on occupied uncultivable land	Net alienations of total inams	Assessment of cultivable land	
	Unalienated	Inam				Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi (whole Non-barrage area).	736	6	46,64,548	6,48,344	1,02,977	31,18,221	217
Hyderabad (Barrage area).	371	20	51,09,780	14,66,224	1,41,249	13,44,909	627
Hyderabad (Non-barrage area).	489	49	36,10,409	7,94,897	2,89,465	16,81,799	5,965
Total for Hyderabad District.	860	69	87,20,189	22,61,121	4,30,714	30,26,708	6,592
Thar Parkar (whole Barrage area).	959	2	1,10,34,360	39,59,995	1,66,002	31,75,049	360
Nawabshah (Barrage area).	701	8	74,83,047	25,41,335	60,617	18,63,006	7,410
Nawabshah (Non-barrage area).	55	4	2,30,685	41,173	76,646	42,680	.....
Total for Nawabshah District.	756	12	77,13,732	25,82,508	1,37,263	19,05,686	7,410

No. I.

Province of Sind for the year ending 31st July 1936

Remaining fixed revenue for collection				Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue	Less collections in the last year and earlier years	Less hakabo	Particulars	Total, current year land revenue demand (8) to (13) *minus* (14), (14)
Agricultural		Building and other non-agricultural assessment	Bigoti					
Government occupied land including specially reduced	Alienated lands							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
6,58,077	2,549	74,016	60,237	1,07,184	...	2,459	.....	8,99,514
							Remissions ...	*3,13,992*
							Suspensions ...	*8,392*
							Collections ...	*5,54,184*
							Unauthorized ...	*23,036*
20,22,641	1,26,694	7,436	...	91,159	...	1,26,539	.....	21,21,391
							Remissions ...	1,98,182
							Suspensions ...	2,145
							Collections ...	18,17,764
							Unauthorized ...	1,03,300
7,60,970	68,244	7,905	1,164	26,186	...	68,163	.....	7,96,306
							Remissions ...	1,76,386
							Suspensions ...	924
							Collections ...	6,03,491
							Unauthorized ...	15,505
27,83,611	1,94,938	15,341	1,164	1,17,345	...	1,94,702	.....	29,17,697
							Remissions ...	*3,74,568*
							Suspensions ...	*3,069*
							Collections ...	*24,21,255*
							Unauthorized ...	*8,18,805*
36,73,990	26,635	12,866	19,463	2,18,771	...	25,763	.....	39,25,962
							Remissions ...	*3,97,801*
							Suspensions ...	*26,682*
							Collections ...	*34,85,651*
							Unauthorized ...	*16,828*
29,54,474	44,520	11,281	404	82,039	...	44,460	.....	30,48,258
							Remissions ...	1,78,678
							Suspensions ...	52,608
							Collections ...	27,91,309
							Unauthorized ...	25,663
41,512	...	5	28,669	3,353	...	...	.....	73,539
							Remissions ...	13,108
							Suspensions ...	.....
							Collections ...	57,950
							Unauthorized ...	2,481
29,95,986	44,520	11,286	29,073	85,392	...	44,460	.....	31,21,797
							Remissions ...	*1,91,786*
							Suspensions ...	*52,608*
							Collections ...	*28,49,299*
							Unauthorized ...	*28,144*

District	Arrears of land revenue					
	Authorized			Unauthorized		
	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi (whole Non-barrage area).	1,24,740	8,699	9,624	5,354	466	27,814
Remissions ...	*1,571*	*745*	*4,767*	.....	.....	*4,485*
Suspensions ...	*98,070*	*6,215*	*276*	*1,253*	*158*	*933*
Collections ...	*11,932*	*901*	*2,867*	.....	.....	*5,360*
Unauthorized ...	*13,167*	*838*	*1,714*	*4,101*	*308*	*17,036*
Hyderabad (Barrage area).	24,106	1,37,965	26,573	18,706	44,239	1,66,718
Remissions ...	.....	670	3,279	26	323	14,476
Suspensions ...	13,035	89,860	8,426	2,692	265	8,511
Collections ...	10,911	35,189	10,546	8,652	23,167	62,686
Unauthorized ...	160	12,246	4,322	7,336	21,484	81,045
Hyderabad (Non-barrage area).	70,002	37,608	7,064	72,757	19,541	23,788
Remissions ...	24	403	513	.....	104	2,156
Suspensions ...	38,645	14,872	1,599	2,459	4,532	473
Collections ...	19,595	17,029	3,542	38,328	9,467	9,818
Unauthorized ...	11,738	5,304	1,410	31,970	5,438	11,341
Total for Hyderabad District.	94,108	1,71,573	33,637	91,463	63,780	1,90,506
Remissions ...	*24*	*1,073*	*3,792*	*26*	*427*	*16,632*
Suspensions ...	*51,680*	*1,04,732*	*10,025*	*5,151*	*4,797*	*8,984*
Collections ...	*30,506*	*52,218*	*14,088*	*46,980*	*31,634*	*72,504*
Unauthorized ...	*11,898*	*17,550*	*5,732*	*39,306*	*26,922*	*92,386*
Thar Parkar (whole Barrage area).	350	969	30,117	3,66,806	2,29,510	25,791
Remissions ...	.....	.....	*7,120*	.....	.....	*9,147*
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	*932*	*820*	*1,748*	.....
Collections ...	*208*	*969*	*3,060*	*43,060*	*32,852*	*7,509*
Unauthorized ...	*142*	.....	*19,005*	*3,22,922*	*1,94,910*	*9,135*
Nawabshah (Barrage area).	22,345	11,214	8,571	26,919	18,753	23,596
Remissions ...	190	2,166	.....	110	6,340	1,906
Suspensions ...	11,477	6,693	6,821	6,224	1,562	7,388
Collections ...	8,710	303	1,750	11,265	7,165	9,317
Unauthorized ...	1,968	2,052	.....	9,320	3,686	4,985
Nawabshah (Non-barrage area).	.....	121	.....	3,018	20,717	5,932
Remissions ...	.....	121	.....	.....	11,075	726
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Collections ...	.....	.....	.....	1,822	302	1,182
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	.....	1,196	9,340	3,984
Total for Nawabshah District.	22,345	11,335	8,571	29,937	39,470	29,528
Remissions ...	*190*	*2,287*	.....	*110*	*17,411*	*2,632*
Suspensions ...	*11,477*	*6,693*	*6,821*	*6,224*	*1,562*	*7,428*
Collections ...	*8,710*	*303*	*1,750*	*13,087*	*7,467*	*10,499*
Unauthorized ...	*1,968*	*2,052*	.....	*10,516*	*23,026*	*8,969*

No. I—*contd.*

Gross original demand	Remitted or demand cancelled	Suspended	Collected	Overcollections whether refunded or carried forward	Balance unauthorized	Non-shareoband items	Remarks
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,76,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3,25,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,15,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	5,75,244	11,689	.....	37,927	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,200	.....	
25,39,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,16,956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,24,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	19,67,915	13,859	.....	1,232	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,29,893	.....	
10,27,066	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,79,586	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	63,504	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	7,01,270	6,741	.....	6,934	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,706	.....	
35,66,764	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3,96,542	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,88,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	26,69,185	20,600	.....	8,166	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,12,599	.....	
45,79,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,14,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	30,182	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	35,73,309	29,177	.....	4,796	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,61,946	.....	
31,59,656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,89,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	92,773	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	28,29,819	11,623	.....	4,634	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,674	.....	
1,03,327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	25,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	61,256	3,995	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,001	.....	
32,62,983	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,14,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	92,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	28,91,075	15,618	.....	4,634	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,675	.....	

istrict.	Number of villages.		Gross revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
				Assessment on occupied uncultivable land	Net alienations of total inams	Assessment of cultivable land	
	Unalienated	Inam				Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dadu (Barrage area) ...	271	5	27,24,928	5,73,065	54,526	8,24,210	.....
Dadu (Non-barrage area)...	160	8	25,82,416	7,41,772	1,58,909	15,22,162	93
Total for Dadu District ...	431	13	53,07,344	13,14,837	2,13,435	23,46,372	93
Larkana (Barrage area) ...	412	10	45,07,187	8,05,123	1,03,964	10,87,255	748
Larkana (Non-barrage area).	30	3	8,11,089	19,847	5,63,377	1,66,824	.....
Total for Larkana District.	442	13	53,18,276	8,25,040	6,67,341	12,54,079	748
Sukkur (Barrage area) ...	64	10	6,24,655	1,44,272	49,303	1,08,194	157
Sukkur (Non-barrage area).	629	18	50,31,691	10,19,217	3,88,431	21,12,269	1,643
Total for Sukkur District.	693	28	56,56,346	11,63,489	4,37,734	22,20,463	1,800

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection				Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue	Less collections in the last year and earlier years.	Less hakabo	Particulars	Total, current year land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13), (14)
Agricultural		Building and other non-agricultural assessment	Bigoti					
Government occupied land including specially reduced	Alienated lands							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12,37,355	30,069	2,937	2,766	17,519	...	30,050	.....	12,60,596
							Remissions ...	1,27,317
							Suspensions ...	2,918
							Collections ...	11,30,289
							Unauthorized...	72
1,26,130	610	1,429	31,311	15,175	...	606	.....	1,74,049
							Remissions ...	37,556
							Suspensions ...	4,659
							Collections ...	1,31,751
							Unauthorized...	43
13,63,485	30,679	4,366	34,077	32,694	...	30,656	.....	14,34,645
							Remissions ...	*1,64,873*
							Suspensions ...	*7,617*
							Collections ...	*12,62,040*
							Unauthorized...	*115*
24,64,118	33,380	12,529	...	44,382	..	32,876	.....	25,21,533
							Remissions ...	1,75,706
							Suspensions ...	3,269
							Collections ...	23,42,016
							Unauthorized...	542
26,196	...	33	34,812	4,335	...	...	.....	65,376
							Remissions ...	5,932
							Suspensions ...	27
							Collections ...	59,417
							Unauthorized...	.....
24,90,314	33,380	12,562	34,812	48,717	...	32,876	.....	25,86,909
							Remissions ...	*1,81,638*
							Suspensions ...	*3,296*
							Collections ...	*24,01,433*
							Unauthorized...	*542*
3,06,564	15,205	960	...	7,567	...	15,205	.....	3,15,091
							Remissions ...	25,036
							Suspensions ...	2,820
							Collections ...	2,87,235
							Unauthorized...	.....
14,07,322	27,996	31,721	43,092	72,819	...	27,861	.....	15,55,089
							Remissions ...	2,10,584
							Suspensions ...	3,489
							Collections ...	13,38,475
							Unauthorized...	2,541
17,13,886	43,201	32,681	43,092	80,386	...	43,066	.....	18,70,180
							Remissions ...	*2,35,620*
							Suspensions ...	*6,309*
							Collections ...	*16,25,710*
							Unauthorized...	*2,541*

District.	Arrears of land revenue					
	Authorized			Unauthorized		
	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dadu (Barrage area) ...	1,124	201	2,930	154	.....	219
Remissions	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	886	.....	1,648	10	.....	.....
Collections	238	154	1,282	127	.....	64
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	155
Dadu (Non-Barrage area)...	.....	24	1,652	27,010	12,555	10,494
Remissions	.....	24	139	.....	.....	1,826
Suspensions	.....	.....	861	14,463	7,449	.....
Collections	.....	.....	565	842	951	1,207
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	87	11,705	4,155	7,371
Total for Dadu district.	1,124	225	4,582	27,164	12,555	10,713
Remissions	.....	*71*	*139*	.....	.....	*1,826*
Suspensions	*886*	.....	*2,509*	*14,473*	*7,449*	.....
Collections	*238*	*154*	*1,847*	*969*	*951*	*1,361*
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	*87*	*11,722*	*4,155*	*7,526*
Larkana (Barrage area) ...	23,559	19,458	20,409	14,936	27,571	20,311
Remissions	2,426	.....	2,490	168	7,991	236
Suspensions	10,755	8,472	.....	1,862	5,468	1,311
Collections	9,385	7,937	16,000	6,830	7,334	17,254
Unauthorized ...	993	3,049	1,919	6,076	6,778	1,510
Larkana (Non-Barrage area).	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,817	1,395
Remissions	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,518	1,348
Suspensions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,299	47
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Larkana district.	23,559	19,458	20,409	14,936	32,388	21,706
Remissions ...	*2,426*	.....	*2,490*	*168*	*11,509*	*1,584*
Suspensions ...	*10,755*	*8,472*	.....	*1,862*	*5,468*	*1,311*
Collections ...	*9,385*	*7,937*	*16,000*	*6,830*	*8,633*	*17,301*
Unauthorized ...	*993*	*3,049*	*1,919*	*6,076*	*6,778*	*1,510*
Sukkur (Barrage area) ...	351	.....	12,522	911	4,009	.....
Remissions	.....	.....	569	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections	.....	.....	3,544	400	664	.....
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	8,409	511	3,345	.....
Sukkur (Non-Barrage area).	5,214	1,799	10,701	3,707	4,170	.....
Remissions	360	.....	1,483	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	3,245	1,672	361	290	.....	.....
Collections	1,609	127	3,549	436	116	.....
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	5,308	2,981	4,054	.....
Total for Sukkur district.	5,565	1,799	23,223	4,618	8,179	.....
Remissions ...	*360*	.....	*2,052*	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	*3,596*	*1,672*	*361*	*290*	.....	.....
Collections ...	*1,609*	*127*	*7,093*	*836*	*780*	.....
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	*13,717*	*3,492*	*7,399*	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Gross original demand	Remitted or demand cancelled	Suspended	Collected	Over-collections (whether refunded or carried forward)	Balance unauthorized	Non-tharaoband items	Remarks
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12,65,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,27,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	5,462	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	11,32,154	3,242	.....	4,474	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	
2,25,784	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	39,545	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	27,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,35,406	5,877	.....	419	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,361	.....	
14,91,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,66,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	32,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	12,67,560	9,119	.....	4,893	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,605	.....	
26,47,777	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,89,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	31,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	24,06,756	4,433	.....	2,290	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,867	.....	
71,588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	10,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	60,763	629	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
27,19,365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,99,815	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	31,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	24,67,519	5,062	.....	2,290	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,867	.....	
3,32,884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	25,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	3,171	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	2,91,843	1,188	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,265	.....	
15,80,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,12,427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	9,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	13,44,312	11,704	.....	2,429	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,884	.....	
19,13,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,38,032	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	12,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	16,36,155	12,892	.....	2,429	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,149	.....	

APPENDIX

District	Number of villages		Gross revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses	Deduct			
				Assessment on occupied uncultivable land	Net alienations of total inams	Assessment of cultivable land	
	Unalienated	Inam				Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier (Barrage area).	20	...	2,81,949	97,254	.....	78,499	15
Upper Sind Frontier (Non-Barrage area).	340	4	30,58,690	9,61,284	94,831	5,32,614	267
Total for Upper Sind Frontier district.	360	4	33,40,639	10,58,538	94,831	6,11,113	282
Total for the Province ...	5,237	147	5,17,55,434	1,38,13,872	22,50,297	1,76,57,691	17,502
Total in respect of Barrage area in the Province of Sind.	2,798	55	3,17,65,906	95,87,338	5,75,661	84,81,122	9,317
Total in respect of Non-Barrage area in the Province of Sind.	2,439	92	1,99,89,528	42,26,534	16,74,636	91,76,569	8,185
Grand total for 1935-36 ...	5,237	147	5,17,55,434	1,38,13,872	22,50,297	1,76,57,691	17,502
Total for 1934-35 ...	5,237	147	5,15,52,916	1,43,17,606	24,23,617	1,80,84,173	13,574

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection				Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue	Less collections in the last year and earlier years	Less hakabo	Particulars	Total current year land revenue demands (8) to (12) *minus* (13), (14)
Agricultural		Building and other non-agricultural assessment	Bigoti					
Government occupied land including specially reduced	Alienated lands							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,06,157	...	24	...	699	...	...	.....	1,06,880
							Remissions ...	21,255
							Suspensions ...	.....
							Collections ...	85,625
							Unauthorized ...	.....
13,92,131	5,685	3,228	68,650	57,527	...	5,685	.....	15,21,536
							Remissions ...	4,79,977
							Suspensions ...	580
							Collections ...	10,40,979
							Unauthorized ...	.....
14,98,288	5,685	3,252	68,650	58,226	...	5,685	.....	16,28,416
							Remissions ...	*5,01,232*
							Suspensions ...	*580*
							Collections ...	*11,26,604*
							Unauthorized ...	.....
1,71,77,637	3,81,497	1,66,370	2,90,568	7,48,715	...	3,79,667	.....	1,83,85,120
							Remissions ...	*23,61,510*
							Suspensions ...	*1,08,463*
							Collections ...	*1,57,26,136*
							Unauthorized ...	*[1,89,011*
1,27,65,299	2,76,503	48,033	22,633	4,62,136	...	2,74,893	.....	1,32,99,711
							Remissions ...	11,23,975
							Suspensions ...	90,442
							Collections ...	1,19,39,889
							Unauthorized ...	1,45,405
44,12,338	1,04,994	1,18,337	2,67,935	2,86,579	...	1,04,774	.....	50,85,409
							Remissions ...	12,37,535
							Suspensions ...	18,021
							Collections ...	37,86,247
							Unauthorized ...	43,606
1,71,77,637	3,81,497	1,66,370	2,90,568	7,48,715	...	3,79,667	.....	1,83,85,120
							Remissions ...	*23,61,510*
							Suspensions ...	*1,08,463*
							Collections ...	*1,57,26,136*
							Unauthorized ...	*1,89,011*
1,61,13,278	1,92,717	1,56,641	2,51,310	7,74,643	...	1,91,411	.....	1,72,97,178
							Remissions ...	*31,14,492*
							Suspensions ...	*1,44,658*
							Collections ...	*1,37,31,301*
							Unauthorized ...	*3,06,727*

District	Arrears of land revenue					
	Authorized			Unauthorized		
	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35	Other years	Year 1933-34	Year 1934-35
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier (Barrage area).	.....	.....	1,451	.....	.....	.....
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	462	.....	.....	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	989	.....	.....	.....
Unauthorized ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier (Non-Barrage area).	21,596	1,198	13,044	920	.....	669
Remissions ...	319	987	.....	33	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	11,518	.....	5,632	451	.....	.....
Collections ...	4,859	211	7,412	436	.....	669
Unauthorized ...	4,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Upper Sind Frontier district.	21,596	1,198	14,495	920	.....	669
Remissions ...	*319*	*987*	.....	*33*	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	*11,518*	.....	*6,094*	*451*	.....	.....
Collections ...	*4,859*	*211*	*8,401*	*436*	.....	*669*
Unauthorized ...	*4,900*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the Province ...	2,93,387	2,19,256	1,44,658	5,41,198	3,86,348	3,06,727
Remissions ...	*4,890*	*5,163*	*20,360*	*337*	*29,351*	*36,306*
Suspensions ...	*1,87,982*	*1,27,784*	*27,018*	*30,524*	*21,182*	*18,656*
Collections ...	*67,447*	*62,820*	*55,106*	*1,12,198*	*82,317*	*1,15,203*
Unauthorized ...	*33,068*	*23,489*	*42,174*	*3,98,139*	*2,53,498*	*1,36,562*
Total in respect of Barrage area in the Province of Sind.	71,835	1,69,807	1,02,573	4,28,432	3,24,082	2,36,635
Remissions ...	2,616	2,883	13,458	304	14,654	25,765
Suspensions ...	36,504	1,05,025	18,289	11,608	9,043	17,210
Collections ...	29,452	44,552	37,171	70,334	70,182	96,830
Unauthorized ...	3,263	17,347	33,655	3,46,186	2,30,203	96,830
Total in respect of Non-Barrage area in the Province of Sind.	2,21,552	49,449	42,085	1,12,766	62,266	70,092
Remissions ...	2,274	2,280	6,902	33	14,697	10,541
Suspensions ...	1,51,478	22,759	8,729	18,916	12,139	1,446
Collections ...	37,995	18,268	17,935	41,864	12,135	18,373
Unauthorized ...	29,805	6,142	8,519	51,953	23,295	39,732
Grand total for 1935-36 ...	2,93,387	2,19,256	1,44,658	5,41,198	3,86,348	3,06,727
Remissions ...	*4,890*	*5,163*	*20,360*	*337*	*29,351*	*36,306*
Suspensions ...	*1,87,982*	*1,27,784*	*27,018*	*30,524*	*21,182*	*18,656*
Collections ...	*67,447*	*62,820*	*55,106*	*1,12,198*	*82,317*	*1,15,203*
Unauthorized ...	*33,068*	*23,489*	*42,174*	*3,98,139*	*2,53,498*	*1,36,562*
Total for 1934-35 ...	55,086	33,563	1,22,559	6,41,683	2,95,542	8,31,731
Remissions ...	*42*	.....	*639*	*2,052*	*3,729*	*38,335*
Suspensions ...	*32,978*	*9,083*	*24,298*	*1,57,601*	*93,725*	*1,94,958*
Collections ...	*18,391*	*24,352*	*97,113*	*76,265*	*66,468*	*2,12,599*
Unauthorized ...	*3,675*	*128*	*509*	*4,05,765*	*1,31,630*	*3,85,839*

No. I—*contd.*

Gross original demand	Remitted or demand cancelled	Suspended	Collected	Over-collections (whether refunded or carried forward)	Balance unauthorised	Non-tharaobard items	Remarks
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,08,331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	21,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	86,514	2,488	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15,58,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,81,316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	18,181	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	10,54,566	14,968	.....	1,358	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,900	.....	
16,67,294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	5,02,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	18,543	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	11,41,180	17,456	.....	1,358	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,900	.....	
2,02,76,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	24,57,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	5,21,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,62,21,227	1,21,613	.....	66,493	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,75,941	.....	
1,46,33,075	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	11,83,655	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2,88,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,22,88,410	66,010	.....	17,426	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,72,889	.....	
56,43,619	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	12,74,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2,33,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	39,32,817	55,603	.....	49,067	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,03,052	.....	
2,02,76,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	24,57,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	5,21,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,62,21,227	1,21,613	.....	66,493	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,75,941	.....	
1,92,77,342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	31,59,289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	*6,57,301*	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	*1,42,26,479*	*1,25,064*	.....	*86,681*	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2,34,273*	.....	

APPENDIX

Annual abstract of takavi advances, recoveries, etc., for the

District.		Balance outstanding on 1st October 1935.	Advances during the year.	Totals of columns 3 and 4.	Instalments due during the year.	Collections.			
						Actual collections.	Remitted.	Written off.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi ...	Principal.	3,02,341	580	3,02,921	38,176	1,889	...	...	1,889
	Interest ...	1,62,491	32,924	1,95,415	1,95,315	4,983	...	...	4,983
Hyderabad...	Principal.	11,67,661*	...	11,67,661	9,34,092	34,202*a*	...	...	34,202
	Interest...	1,19,473†	4,289	1,23,762	1,01,650	24,980*b*	...	...	24,980
Thar Parkar.	Principal.	20,47,181‡	900	20,48,081	20,48,081	1,94,649	...	2	1,94,651
	Interest ...	7,59,631	1,13,247	8,72,878	8,72,878	1,34,884	...	...	1,34,884
Nawabshah .	Principal.	2,95,729	880	2,96,609	2,76,359	67,631	...	...	67,631
	Interest ...	34,005	56,092	90,097	89,000	41,151	...	...	41,151
Dadu ...	Principal.	1,56,813	138	1,56,951	1,54,601	11,201	...	400	11,601
	Interest...	25,948	12,457	38,405	37,520	8,109	...	...	8,109
Larkana ...	Principal.	1,13,668*	...	1,13,668	1,11,877	33,028*c*	...	225	33,253
	Interest...	25,947§	11,772	37,719	37,483	12,527	...	8	12,535
Sukkur ...	Principal.	3,98,975‖	3,973	4,02,948	3,73,551	26,902	...	...	26,902
	Interest...	42,799¶	10,744	53,543	51,737	19,956	...	120	20,076
Upper Sind Frontier.	Principal.	3,27,770	700	3,28,470	51,105	42,960*d*	...	...	42,960
	Interest ...	30,762	28,808	59,570	59,570	36,588	...	...	36,588
Total ...	Principal.	48,10,138	7,171	48,17,309	39,87,842	4,12,462	...	627	4,13,089
	Interest...	12,01,056	2,70,333	14,71,389	14,45,153	2,83,178	...	128	2,83,306
Grand Total for 1935-1936 ...	.....	60,11,194	2,77,504	62,88,698	54,32,995	6,95,640	...	755	6,96,395
Grand Total for 1934-1935 ...	.....	65,84,877	3,54,242	69,49,119	61,62,608	9,40,805	100	953	9,41,858

* Excludes Rs. 10,000 transferred to Hyderabad district where it has been accounted for.
† Includes Rs. 2,605 which were reported less by the Collector last year and Rs. 1,667 transferred from Larkana district.
‡ Excludes Rs. 411 which were reported in excess by the Collector last year.
§ Includes Rs. 87 which were reported less by the Collector last year, and excludes Rs. 1,667 transferred to Hyderabad district where it has been accounted for. The net amount excluded is Rs. 1,580.
‖ Excludes Rs. 84 which were reported in excess by the Collector last year.
¶ Includes Rs. 1,736 which were reported less by the Collector last year.

No. II.

Province of Sind for the year ending 30th September 1936.

Balance on 30th September 1936.			Arrears.			Remarks.
Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Under process.	Under postponement.	Due by Manager.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,01,032	...	3,01,032	36,033	.....	254	
1,90,432	...	1,90,432	1,90,289	.....	43	
11,33,988	...	11,33,988	8,71,221	187	29,011	*a* Includes Rs. 529 on account of excess recovery.
99,037	...	99,037	72,933	.....	3,992	*b* Includes Rs. 255 on account of excess recovery.
18,53,430	...	18,53,430	17,58,623	1,623	93,184	
7,37,994	...	7,37,994	7,00,586	.....	37,408	
2,28,978	...	2,28,978	1,36,499	63,745	8,484	
48,946	...	48,946	31,500	14,500	1,849	
1,45,350	...	1,45,350	1,42,249	.....	751	
30,296	...	30,296	29,303	.....	108	
79,871	544	80,415	68,178	6,986	3,660	*c* Includes Rs. 200 on account of collections of future years.
25,178	6	25,184	23,493	521	934	
3,76,046	...	3,76,046	3,39,828	1,500	5,321	
33,467	...	33,467	30,961	.....	700	
2,85,510	...	2,85,510	8,734	.....	5,108	*d* Includes Rs. 5,697 on account of collections of future years.
22,982	...	22,982	13,849	.....	9,133	
44,04,205	544	44,04,749	33,61,365	74,041	1,45,773	
11,88,332	6	11,88,338	10,92,914	15,021	54,167	
55,92,537	550	55,93,087	44,54,279	89,062	1,99,940	
60,07,261	...	60,07,261	47,92,203	2,55,710	1,73,913	

APPENDIX

Return of coercive processes in the Province of Sind

District.	Notice.			Fine under Section 148.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of Kabzedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	6,935	3,19,161	6,449	12	447	18
Hyderabad	21,743	19,57,417	19,691	.....	.....	.....
Thar Parkar	18,051	16,26,324	16,141	.....	.....	.....
Nawabshah	17,238	8,19,454	15,286	.....	.....	.....
Dadu	8,971	3,33,700	8,124	.....	.....	.....
Larkana	14,408	4,93,778	12,310	1	40	10
Sukkur	16,589	4,45,373	14,722	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	7,517	5,18,358	6,759	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1935-36 ...	1,11,452	65,13,565	99,482	13	487	28
Total for 1934-35 ...	1,09,765	54,83,816	1,02,666	12	524	66

No. III.

for the revenue year ending 31st July 1936.

Number of Kabzedars.	Distraint Moveables.		Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153, L. R. Code.				
	For how much arrears.	Sale-proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold. Area.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres
3	133	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
192	46,574	16,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	2,602	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	15,932	1,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	40	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	2,242	761	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	1,288	471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	3,558	623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
286	72,369	20,621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
275	50,220	11,536	37	3,282	922	2,948	57

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy. Section 153, L. R. Code—*contd.*				Remaining as Government waste.		Number of cases.
	Sold—*contd.*		Restored on New Tenure.				
	Assessment.	Proceeds.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....
Thar Parkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Dadu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Total for 1935-36 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total for 1934-35 ...	1,076	1,625	...	...	865	1,875	3

No. III—*contd.*

Other Immoveable Property, Section 155, L. R. Code.							Arrest and imprisonment, Section 157, L. R. Code.	Remarks.
			Sold.					
Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.	Bought in by Government.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,828	237	1,086	237	1,086	5,451	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
418	8	48	8	48	448	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2,246	245	1,134	245	1,134	5,899	...	3	
3,039	28	83	28	83	677	...	5	

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of area in the Province of

No.	Name of District.	Gross area.	Deduct.					
			Unassessed culturable.	Not available for cultivation.				
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses.		Land eroded by river.	Used for building or other non-agricultural uses including plots within village sites.
					Forests.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
1	Karachi ...	5,436,777	1,021,690	3,344,093	155,950	84,166	32,911	2,900
2	Hyderabad ...	1,508,944 *1,331,024*	325,209 *46,452*	262,285 *106,269*	64,235 *12,058*	26,716 *26,443*	1,046 ...	167 *276*
3	Thar Parkar ...	..... *8,732,829*	... *1,274,297*	..... *4,379,964*	... *14,402*	... *76,323*	... ...	... *158*
4	Nawabshah ...	388,100 *2,101,069*	5,378 *32,623*	178,789 *348,523*	80,632 *14,719*	1,483 *47,306*	50,318 *31,236*	1 *493*
5	Dadu ...	3,406,943 *717,128*	621,328 *22,379*	2,149,592 *67,561*	35,299 *8,315*	12,232 *18,608*	37,606 ...	42 *114*
6	Larkana ...	409,335 *1,180,623*	45,397 *17,274*	128,692 *118,980*	8,250 *34,737*	986 *33,611*	22,918 ...	37 *863*
7	Sukkur ...	3,358,409 *255,156*	510,270 *10,951*	1,349,375 *29,043*	248,811 *25,645*	34,624 *6,567*	85,355 ...	538 *73*
8	Upper Sind Frontier.	1,274,920 *78,768*	134,038 *850*	170,295 *9,139*	23,549 ...	23,364 *781*	94,757 ...	201 *8*
	Total for 1935-36.	157,83,428 *143,96,597*	2,663,310 *1,404,826*	7,583,121 *50,59,479*	616,226 *109,876*	183,571 *209,639*	324,911 *31,236*	3,886 *1,985*
	Grand Total for 1935-36.	30,180,025	4,068,136	12,642,600	726,102	393,210	356,147	5,871
	Total for 1934-35 ...	30,177,573	4,074,522	12,754,323	724,992	389,634	354,175	5,711

The figures in italics pertain

No. IV.

Sind for the year ending 31st July 1936.

Culturable assessed.		Remaining occupied land.						Remarks.
		Government.						
		Ordinary.		Restricted.		Bigoti.	Alienated.	
Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
164,788	294	189,632	169,965	96,247	88,846	24,319	61,476	
206,607	1,976	182,836	179,651	57,117	67,059	467	133,573	
262,046	*252*	*266,516*	*241,735*	*132,597*	*91,877*	...	*144,503*	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
278,298	*66*	*956,475*	*857,158*	*384,056*	*411,286*	*46,995*	*53,351*	
7,627	3	10,973	9,718	1,468	2,715	11,919	27,076	
357,367	*2,769*	*397,722*	*400,471*	*221,777*	*197,235*	*82*	*48,746*	
21,491	72	151,384	226,325	34,146	6,175	14,469	96,782	
131,141	.....	*259,664*	*160,020*	*11,673*	*8,602*	*723*	*28,328*	
702	2	7,269	5,189	29	207	13,018	176,639	
257,399	*244*	*417,425*	*204,204*	*28,188*	*22,923*	...	*44,775*	
176,834	8,764	329,769	257,297	37,646	54,697	17,074	247,355	
22,431	*59*	*64,712*	*37,801*	*6,706*	*6,511*	...	*44,657*	
62,677	95	359,667	275,210	26,919	45,964	23,894	34,290	
19,741	*4*	*22,715*	*25,475*	*20*	*35*	...	...	
640,726	11,206	1,231,530	1,123,355	253,572	265,683	105,160	777,191	
1,328,423	*3,394*	*2,385,229*	*1,926,864*	*785,017*	*738,469*	*47,800*	*364,360*	
1,969,149	14,600	3,616,759	3,050,219	1,038,589	1,004,132	152,960	1,141,551	
2,002,346	14,892	3,510,436	3,129,805	944,348	990,414	140,255	1,141,720	

to the Barrage area.

APPENDIX

Incidence of Land Revenue assessment on area and population

Nature of tenure.		Total area (less Indian States).	Deduct.		Balance, that is, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land excluding cesses of districts (Column 2).
District or Division.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which the returns required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1		2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Karachi ...	Rayatwari...	5,436,777	4,867,768	...	569,009	243,166	5,87,980
2. Hyderabad ...	Do. ...	2,839,968	1,620,580	...	1,219,388	638,812	25,43,129
3. Thar Parkar ...	Do. ...	8,732,829	6,076,701	...	2,656,128	1,387,526	39,25,962
4. Nawabsha ...	Do. ...	2,489,169	1,823,162	...	666,007	646,984	31,66,257
5. Larkana ...	Do. ...	1,589,959	827,264	...	762,694	511,114	26,19,785
6. Sukkur ...	Do. ...	3,613,564	2,801,353	...	812,211	443,294	19,13,246
7. Upper Sind Frontier.	Do. ...	1,353,688	920,473	...	433,215	422,479	11,32,869
8. Dadu ...	Do. ...	4,124,071	3,231,659	34,349	858,063	349,346	14,65,300
Total for Sind ...	Rayatwari...	30,180,024	22,168,960	34,349	7,976,715	4,642,721	1,73,54,528

No. V.

of each district in Sind for the year ending 31st July 1936.

Population of district (Column 2).	Total revenue from land per head of population (Columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [Column 4(a).]	Incidence per acre of land revenue (Column 8) on fully assessed area (Column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (Columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants.	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
588,976	1 0 0	4,09,282	0 11 6	1 10 11	588,976	0 11 1	1	263,565
662,924	3 13 4	27,83,611	2 4 6	4 5 9	662,924	4 11 0	1	93,294
468,123	8 6 2	36,73,990	1 6 2	2 10 4	468,123	7 13 7	1	10,178
496,612	6 6 0	30,25,059	4 8 8	4 10 10	496,612	6 4 3	1	12,859
448,657	5 11 2	25,85,657	3 6 0	5 2 0	448,657	5 12 2	1	24,698
623,758	3 1 1	17,13,886	2 1 9	3 11 7	623,758	2 11 11	3	148,682
260,879	6 4 0	10,67,493	3 7 5	2 8 5	260,879	4 1 1	1	15,818
338,394	4 5 3	26,78,415	3 2 0	7 10 8	338,394	7 14 8	...	...
3,888,323	.....	1,79,37,393	.....	.....	3,888,323	.....	9	569,094

Annual Report.

Land Revenue Administration Report of Bombay Presidency, including Sind for 1935-36.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 63.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1937.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D. (Mr. J. A. Madan, C.I.E., I.C.S.), No. A.D.M.P.R.B., dated the 1st December 1936.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D. (Mr. J. W. Smyth, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.), No. L.N.D. O. 121, dated the 17th December 1936.
Letter from the Commissioner, N. D. (Mr. G. F. S. Collins, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.), No. A.D.M. 13, dated the 23rd December 1936.
Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner for Sind (Mr. R. E. Gibson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.), No. Rev. 80, dated the 10th January 1937.

} Submitting the Land Revenue Administration reports of their divisions for 1935-36.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

N. A. FARUQUI,
Under Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C.D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner of Excise,
All Collectors,
The Director of Land Records,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies,
The Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency,
The Director of Public Health,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 20 July, 2017

The Accountant General,
The Home Department,
The General Department,
The Educational Department,
The Public Works Department,
The Finance Department,
The Political and Reforms Department,
The Secretary to the Government of Sind, Revenue Department (by letter),
The High Commissioner for India (by letter).